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SEEDS FOR POMOLOGICAL
AND AGRICULTURAL

Beckert's
GARDEN
FIELD and FLOWER
Seeds



W.C. BECKERT

19 Federal St. Allegheny Pa.

Remarks to Purchasers.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Name and Address. Write your Name, Post Office, County, and State as plainly as possible. Sometimes orders reach us which give neither name nor location. In such cases it is impossible for us to fill orders until we hear from the senders again.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements in the order given in the Catalogue, placing the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same in the column to the right. Always keep a copy of your orders.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom of the Order Sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

Remittances. The safest method of sending money is by **Post Office Orders**; where they are not obtainable, it can be sent by Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable.

When the Remittance is not sufficient to pay for the quantity of seeds ordered, we will reduce the quantity to correspond with the remittance.

Errors. All possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not filled as it should be, and we will promptly make the necessary corrections.

Substitution. Late in the season we may have sold all our stock of some particular article ordered. We will in such case substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

For Prices on Large Quantities of Seeds, write for our Market-Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card, or other evidence sufficient to show that the applicant is entitled to the same.

Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible. It will facilitate the prompt execution of same, and you will have your seed when you are ready to plant.

Packing. No charge for packing or delivery to depots, boats, or express offices. Fifteen cents will be charged for 2-bushel cotton sacks, when such are required. In no case do we prepay Express or Freight charges, unless by special agreement.

Seeds Free by Mail. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the pound, quarter-pound, ounce or packet are forwarded postpaid at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for seeds by the pint or quart, as stated under the headings. We reserve the privilege of sending seeds by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us.

Seeds by Express. Seeds can now be forwarded at 20 per cent less than the merchandise rates; a saving of one-fifth to the buyer over previous rates. Unless goods are of a perishable nature, we can send C. O. D., if requested. As prices are all given in the Catalogue, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby incurring the extra return charges.

Shipments by Freight. Seeds in bulk, implements, and other heavy goods we ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be paid in advance, and, unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same. Our facilities for shipping to points south of Pittsburgh on the Ohio River and connecting streams are excellent, steamers plying daily between here and southern points. Points above Pittsburgh, on the rivers, are also accessible by boat.

Catalogues are sent free to all our customers of the past year. Should any change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us, that we may correct the address in our Catalogue list. Our loyal customers, who purchase over our counters, will please leave their address when making their first annual purchase; this will ensure their receiving Catalogues the following year by mail. Great numbers of our patrons who desire our Catalogues fail to receive them because we have not their post office address.

Please Compare Prices with those of any other reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

 Correspondenzen und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe Aufmerksamkeit als diejenigen in englischer Sprache.

Address all orders to

WM. C. BECKERT, 19 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

(NEW NUMBER, 103.)



Beckert's Choice Vegetable Seeds

FOR HOME AND MARKET-GARDENS.

SEEDS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STRONG VITALITY.



Prolific German, or Cylinder Wax Bean.

OUR Vegetable Seed Department embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important recent introductions. The list has been carefully selected and prepared, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT:

FREE DELIVERY to any post office in the United States at the prices named in this Catalogue of all Vegetable Seeds that are sold by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound and pound.

ADD POSTAGE at the rate of 15 cents per quart to the Catalogue price of Peas and Beans when to be sent by mail. Add postage at the rate of 10 cents per quart to the Catalogue price of Sugar Corn when to be sent by mail.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

(Busch Bohnen.)

Beans should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills that are 2 to 2½ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeings, but should not be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings, made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July, will give a plentiful supply of Beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart. 10-cent packets sent postpaid.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS.

GOLDEN WAX. Vines hardy, productive and early; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy, wax-like, of the best quality. Beans oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. Remarkable for its beauty of pod, freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an early, abundant crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Excellent early variety. Pods kidney-shaped, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless. Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded brown; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

VALENTINE WAX. Similar to the Valentine, except that its pods are yellow. Pods very meaty and with little string. Early, productive, excellent in quality, and remains a long time without getting tough. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.



Golden Wax Bean.

WAX BEANS, continued.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart. 10-cent packets sent postpaid.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxen color, seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax; flavor and eating qualities excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

CURRIE'S WAX. It seems to be "rust-proof" after having been thoroughly tested for several years on other Beans which rusted badly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18c., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

PROLIFIC GERMAN, or CYLINDER WAX. Pods yellowish, almost transparent; flesh tender and stringless; seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

SADDLEBACK WAX. Very vigorous and productive. Pods round, long, fleshy, entirely free from strings. Quality fine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

REFUGEE WAX. Early, prolific; round, tender, waxy pods. The plants are always thickly set with pods and yield heavily. This is one of the very best Beans, both for general use and for canning. Good for late or early planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.



Green-podded Stringless Bean.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. The pods are entirely stringless, very full and fleshy. They remain crisp and tender, even until the Beans are fully developed in the pod. Early, of the very finest quality, not excelled by any variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW. One of the finest Beans extant. Pods nearly stringless, straight, round, pale green, 6 inches or more in length. When cooked they retain their light green color, and are unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Very productive and early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50.

CIANT GREEN-POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE (Yellow-seeded). A distinct new variety. It is as early and productive as the Improved Valentine, with pods a third larger, averaging 7 inches in length, round, full and fleshy. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50.

BOUNTIFUL. Claimed to be remarkably early and productive. Pods very long, uniform, stringless, of fine flavor, remaining tender long after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Hardy and vigorous; early and uniform in ripening; pods round, thick and solid, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

CREAM VALENTINE. Pods longer and thicker than the old Valentine; meaty, stringless, remaining tender a long time. Plant vigorous and extremely productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Earlier than the Refugee, being fit to pick nearly as early as the Yellow Six Weeks. Pods round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE (Refugee). Pods round, tender, fleshy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

LONG YELLOW SIX-WEEKS. Valuable because of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX-WEEKS. Pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Early, hardy and productive; pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

BEST OF ALL. Extra good and productive; round, tender, succulent pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

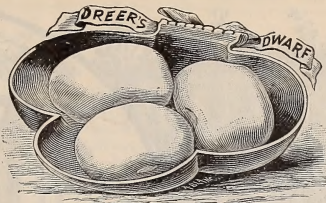
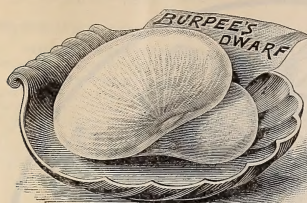
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green shelled Beans of fine quality; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

WHITE KIDNEY, or ROYAL DWARF. A favorite for baking; large, kidney-shaped, flattened, white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

THE BEAN CROP was very short everywhere last year, therefore, stocks of many sorts are short. Forewarned is forearmed. Be prompt, and **SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR BEANS IN EARLY.**



Longfellow Bean.



BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Fine crops of delicious Limas are now grown without poles.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pt. and 15 cts. per qt. 10-cent pkts. sent postpaid.

BURPEE'S LARGE BUSH LIMA. They form large branching bushes 18 or 20 inches high, and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its heavy yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

DREER'S, or KUMERLE'S BUSH LIMA. This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50.

Pole, or Running Beans.

(Stangen Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the smaller sorts about 200.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

KING OF THE GARDEN. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large Beans and pods, and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

FORD'S MAMMOTH LIMA. The pods, averaging 7 inches in length and 5 to 7 Beans to a pod, are produced in clusters; quality the finest. Vines

vigorous, early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

EXTRA LARGE LIMA. A standard variety; the Beans are large and buttery in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Early and productive; Beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS.

SUNSHINE WAX. Bright yellow pods, 6 to 8 inches long; very straight, and borne in clusters; prolific and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Productive and early; plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, of very fine flavor, and remaining fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

LAZY WIFE. Very productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white Beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing and one of the very best of this type of Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. Very prolific; long, showy green pods, borne in large clusters; they are often 9 or 10 inches in length; when young are nearly round, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50.

DUTCH CASE-KNIFE. Pods long, flat; Beans white, flat and kidney-shaped; quality fine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

HORTICULTURAL, or CRANBERRY. Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; Beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

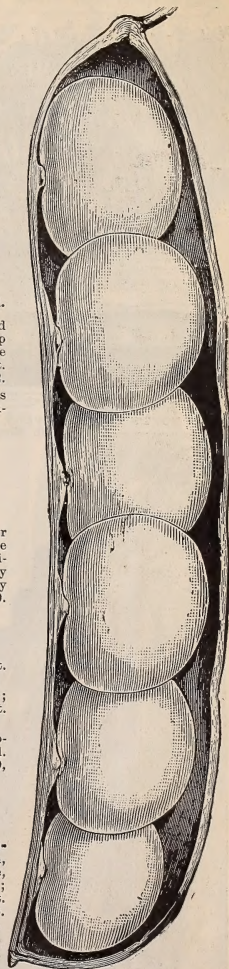
WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST OF ALL. Very productive, bearing in clusters; pods silvery green, medium size, best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

SCARLET RUNNER. With showy scarlet blossoms; Beans purple with black markings. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

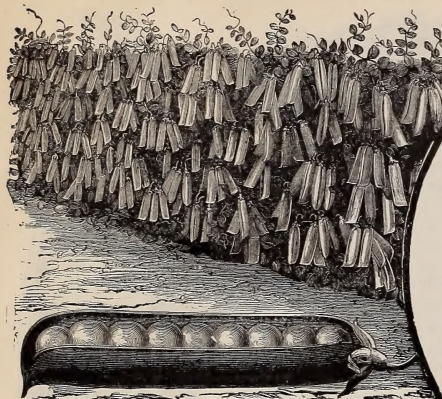
FRENCH ASPARAGUS, or YARD LONG. Pods 2 or 3 feet long; tender, and of asparagus flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 50 cts.

ENGLISH DWARF BEAN, BROAD WINDSOR.

English Broad Beans are as hardy as peas, and should be sown in drills 2 feet apart as early in spring as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.



Ford's Mammoth Lima Bean.



A row of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS, showing style of growth and well filled pods.



PEAS.

(Erbsen.)

All smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy, and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. Sow for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until June. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones. Sow in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush, or support of some kind, between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown quite as early, but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 100 feet of drill.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart to prices given. Wrinkled varieties are marked with a star.

ALASKA. 48 days; 2½ feet. About 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent, dark green Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

VIRST AND BEST. 50 days; 2½ feet. Uniform in growth and ripening; vines yield from 3 to 7 pods, containing from 5 to 8 Peas each; of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.* 55 days; 1 foot. The finest dwarf Pea in cultivation. Pods closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; vigorous and prolific. Sure to be very popular. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

EXTRA-EARLY TELEPHONE.* 56 days; 3 feet. Combines earliness with the size and quality of the best of the later sorts. The pods are of the same size and quality as the Telephone, and are ready to pick less than one week after the earliest; very vigorous, pale green foliage. Pods are produced singly, and although there are not so many to the vine as in other early sorts, the size more than makes up for it. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

AMERICAN WONDER.* 57 days; 1 foot. Flavor and quality excellent; pods long and well filled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

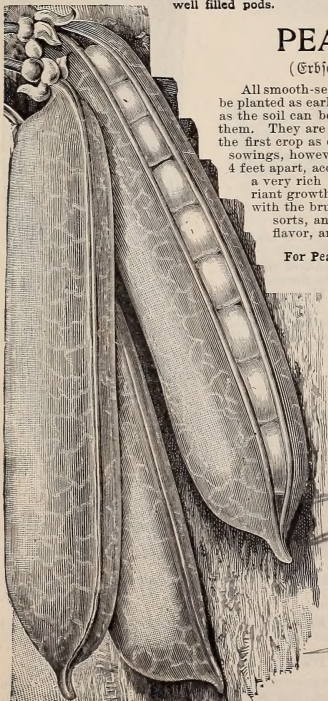
WILLIAM HURST.* 57 days; 1 foot. Hardy and vigorous, bearing in profusion long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with Peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

PREMIUM CEM.* 59 days; 15 inches. Early and superior wrinkled Pea, with vines well branched; pods abundant; Peas tender, sweet and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.* 61 days; 2 feet. Wonderfully productive, with large, handsome pods, and Peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE.* 63 days; 1½ feet. Pods deep green and of medium size, very compactly filled with 8 to 10 large Peas of the finest quality. Vines vigorous, immensely productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

DUKE OF YORK.* 67 days; 3½ feet. Pods very large, very dark green, well filled with large dark green Peas of excellent flavor. A heavy yielder, and one of the most desirable medium early sorts offered. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.



Extra-early Telephone Pea.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN.* 70 days; 2 feet. Very productive; vines require no support; best quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13c., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

DWARF TELEPHONE, or DAISY.* 70 days; 1½ feet. Stocky, regular and uniform in growth; pods large, handsome, well filled, often containing 10 Peas of the largest size; tender and delicious; light green in color, and much shriveled when dry. Very productive, often bearing 5 to 7 pods. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

DUKE OF ALBANY* (American Champion). 70 days; 3 feet. Pods large and produced in great abundance. Resembles Telephone, but is more dwarf. Intermediate; ripening its pods all well together. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.50.

TELEGRAPH.* 71 days; 3½ feet. Pods and Peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; very productive and popular. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

TELEGRAPH.* 72 days; 3½ feet. Resembles Telephone except that the Peas are a deeper green and the vines more productive. The pods are very large and showy. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.* 72 days; 4 feet. Very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

ABBOT OF READING.* 73 days; 2 feet. A valuable main-crop variety that should find a place in every garden. Pods of enormous size, curved, well filled, containing from 8 to 10 very large Peas of delicious flavor; vigorous, enormously productive. Pkt. 10c., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

GIANT-PODDED MARROW.* 73 days; 2 feet. Enormous, handsome pods. Peas very large, deep green, of delicious flavor. A heavy bearer. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.* 78 days; 4 feet. Pods long, of fine shape, well filled with Peas of true marrow flavor; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

CROWN PRINCE.* 80 days; 2 feet. Large, broad pods, containing from 7 to 9 Peas of the finest quality; very productive and popular. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

HEROINE.* 80 days; 2 feet. Bears a profusion of long, large pods, which contain 8 or 9 large Peas of best quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50.

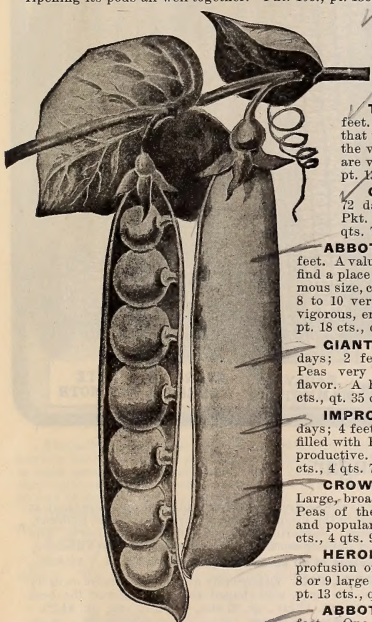
ABBOT OF BARDNEY.* 84 days; 2½ feet. One of the finest main-crop wrinkled Peas. The pods are of immense size, and well filled, containing from 7 to 10 very large Peas, which are very tender and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. 84 days; 4½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 8 cts., qt. 15 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 90 cts.

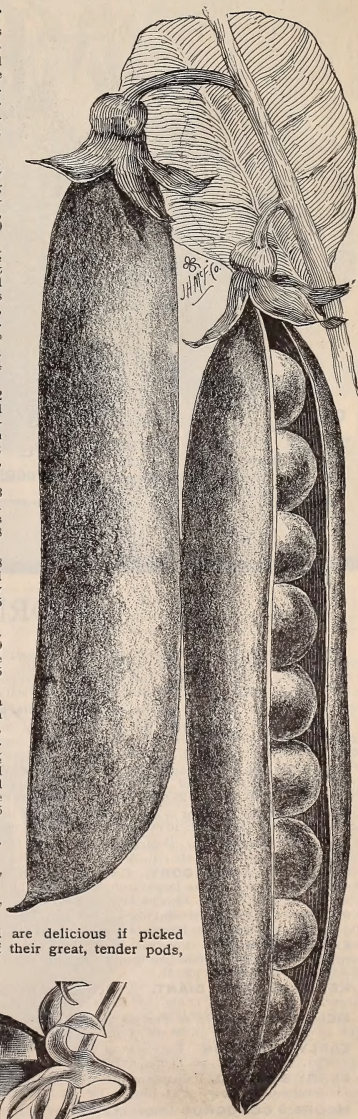
WHITE MARROWFAT. 84 days; 4½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 8 cts., qt. 15 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 90 cts.

MELTING SUGAR. 80 days; 4½ feet. Edible pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

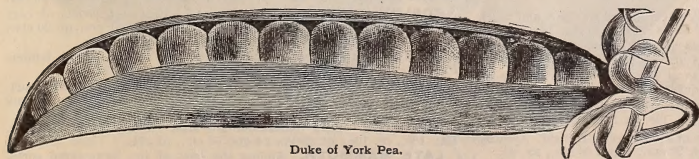
The SUGAR PEAS are prepared for the table like Snap Beans, and are delicious if picked while tender. The vines grow five to six feet high, and bear enormously of their great, tender pods, which are about six or seven inches long and 1½ inches broad.



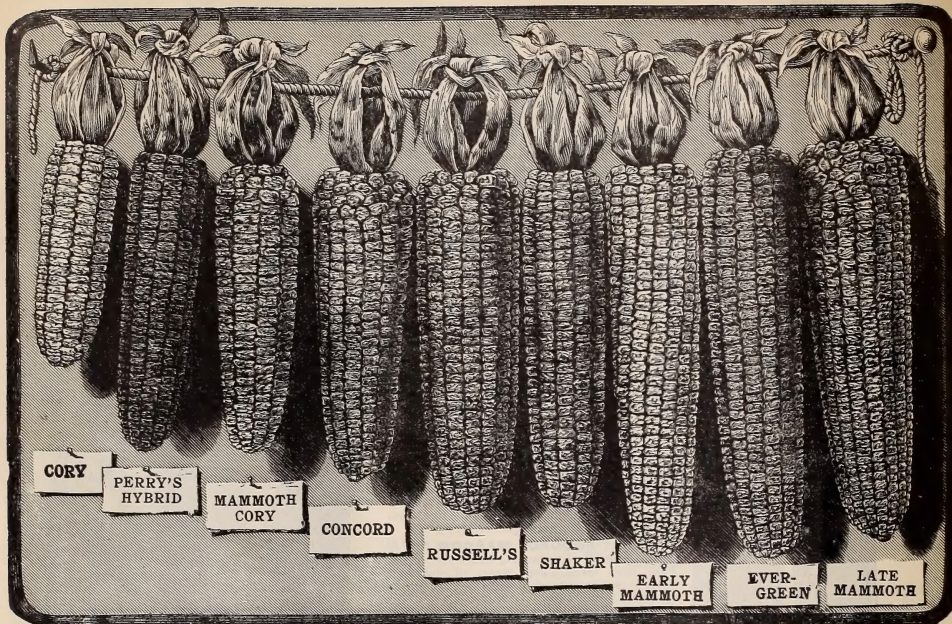
Carter's Wonder Pea.



Abbot of Bardney.



Duke of York Pea.



CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

(Rais.)

This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost, if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at intervals of every two weeks until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development. One quart will plant 200 hills.

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per quart, for postage. 10-cent packets of all kinds sent postpaid.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for table use because of its earliness. Plants dwarf; ears short. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

FIRST OF ALL. The earliest Sugar Corn; stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size, and well filled with large, reddish grains. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WHITE CORY. Similar to the preceding, except that the kernels are white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Dwarf and early, next to Cory; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Ears 12-rowed; nearly as early as the preceding and twice as large; cobs and corn white, grains large and of good quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25.

METROPOLITAN. Several days later than Cory; ears larger. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

EARLY VERMONT. Nearly as early as Cory, but larger; of superior quality; pure white grains and cob. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A week later than Cory, and much larger. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

MELROSE. As early as Perry's Hybrid, and has larger ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

EARLY CHAMPION. Ears size of Concord, but earlier; 10- to 12-rowed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID. Valuable early market variety. Ears large and ready for use quite early. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.

MOORE'S CONCORD. Comes in after Perry's Hybrid. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

SHAKER'S. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. Extensively grown, and almost as early as Concord. Ears are large, well-shaped and filled, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

V QUANTUM, or EXCELSIOR. Very popular in the New York markets. Medium early; ears 12-rowed and deep in the grain; very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

OLD COLONY. A little earlier than Evergreen. The ears are quite large, and always well filled, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep, sugary grains. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. Ears similar in size and shape to Evergreen, but earlier, and the rows run zigzag. Quality the very best. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears of good size, well filled to the tip with deep, white grains of delicious quality. Cobs small. Of superior quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

EARLY MAMMOTH. Two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth, with ears fully as long, but larger at the stem and tapering more towards the tip. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

ROSLYN HYBRID. A medium late, large-eared variety of very superior quality; fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

HICKOX. Ears large and pure white; grains full, sweet, tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

STOWELL EVERGREEN. Grown more than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, sugary grains; remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

EGYPTIAN. Ears remarkable for size, sweetness and richness. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

LATE MAMMOTH. Among the best of the large-eared sorts. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

ASPARAGUS.

(*Aspargel.*)

A bed once properly made and planted will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 2, 2½ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

PALMETTO. Early; stalks fine in size and quality, even and regular in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLOSSAL. Very large, deep green; stalk tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks large; heads close and round; light in color; tender and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Eighty to 90 per cent of the stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth and Colossal. Two years old. By express, 100, 90c.; 1,000, \$6.

ARTICHOKE.

(*Artichode.*)

Sow early in spring, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BROCCOLI.

(*Sproffenköhl.*)

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white, and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

WHITE CAPE BROCCOLI. Creamy, white, medium, compact; sure to form; delicate flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(*Kofentöpf.*)

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

DWARF IMPROVED. Dwarf, with small solid, tender heads, growing very close along the stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Asparagus.

THE BEST GARDEN BEETS.

(*Salatrüben.*)

The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main-crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and covered about an inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.

CROSBY IMPROVED. An improvement on Egyptian; its roots are thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother and of better shape. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender. It deserves a leading place among home and market Beets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EGYPTIAN. An early sort, can be planted very closely. Medium size and dark crimson color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Early; of rapid growth, with small tops. The roots are roundish, flat, deep red, and of the very finest quality. The roots can be grown quite thick on account of their very small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.

One of the best main-crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Good for both early and winter crops, and one of the most widely grown and generally popular Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EDMAN'S BLOOD TURNIP.

Round, smooth and uniform in shape, seldom growing too large. The flesh is unusually sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLUMBIA. Skin smooth; flesh deep blood-red and of the finest quality. A good market sort as well as for private use. Quick-growing, like the old Egyptian, but is larger, longer, and of much better quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Early Blood Turnip.

Beckert's Perfection.

Dewing.

Crosby.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.

BEETS, continued.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION BLOOD TURNIP. For main and late crops, as the name implies, we have here perfection in a table Beet. We have bred up this strain for years. It is not early, but is admirably adapted for main crop and for winter storage. The Beet is almost a perfect globe shape, with small tap-roots; its tendencies are to grow only to medium size. Flesh dark crimson, and remains tender and brittle after a season's growth. The strain is so highly bred that the Beets grow as uniform in size and shape as can be. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SEIF BLOOD TURNIP. A local variety of great merit; it is not early, but excellent for main or winter crop. Deep crimson in color, and remains tender, no matter what size it attains. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. Half-long deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWISS CHARD (Sea-kale Beet). Grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like spinach or asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

FIELD BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Grown for stock feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of especial value for feeding to cows, and they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seed should be dropped about 2 inches apart in drills 2 feet apart and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 or 16 inches between them. Round-rooted varieties are best suited to light, sandy, shallow soil; long-rooted sorts to deep ones. On rich ground the yield is enormous. From 5 to 8 lbs. of seed are required to sow an acre.

Write for special rates on seeds of Field Beets in quantities of 5 pounds and upwards.

RED-TOP SUGAR BEET. Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar; highly flesh.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large and handsome roots of a peculiar shape, and grows partly above the ground. Flesh bright yellow, with much saccharine matter.

GIANT LONG RED MANCEL. Heavy cropper; grown very generally. Roots are long and thick, with rose and white flesh, and grows partly above ground.

LONG YELLOW MANCEL. Like the two preceding sorts, except in color.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE. Very heavy producer.

ORANGE CLOBE. Large, orange-colored, oval variety. Good on shallow soil.

Price of all the above Field Beets: Oz. 5 cts., 4 ozs. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SUPERIOR CABBAGE SEED.

Cabbage is one of the gardener's most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used as upon soil, climate and culture. They are usually sown early in spring in hotbeds, and later in the open ground for main and late crops. Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand farther apart than $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet. For late crops, sow seeds in April or May, and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and 2×3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants. To insure large, solid heads of Cabbage, the soil must be plowed deep and made very rich. The plants need thorough cultivation and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years on same ground, on account of club-root.

EXPRESS. The earliest Cabbage in cultivation; not so large as the Wakefield, however. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY ETAMPES. A small, very early point-headed variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best early variety. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are uniform in size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50.

LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the above, and 10 days later, with heads rounded and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.50.

EARLY WINNICSTADT. Conical heads of fair size. It is one of the best early Cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.75.

EARLY SPRING. The earliest flat-headed variety. Heads very uniform and solid. Matures with Early Wakefield; has few and small outside leaves, and can be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A favorite second early sort, 6 to 10 days later than the Wakefield and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

ALLHEAD. One of the best early Cabbages; uniformly large in size, of good quality, sure heading and adaptable to many soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage. (See opposite page.)

CABBAGE, continued.

ALL-SEASONS, or VANDERCAW. Noted for its superior quality and deliciousness of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer; heads larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SUREHEAD. The heads are of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25.

SUCCESSION. A week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the best late sorts. The heads often weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, and are hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.90.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish-flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Popular, and widely grown for main crops. Good-keeping, sure-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER. Late; sure-heading; heads of enormous size, yet regular and uniform, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 4 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER. A distinct variety; plants long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth and thick; head of medium size, round and very solid; matures late, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

THE LUPTON. Has the best qualities of the second-early and the late varieties. Slightly earlier than the Flat Dutch and of more compact growth. Heads are large in proportion to the plant, which grows strong but does not spread out. Stalks short; color dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves of cauliflower flavor; a good keeping winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

RED DUTCH. Red pickling variety; heads of good size and flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A select late strain of red Cabbage, with very large and solid heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.



Early Summer Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Blumenkohl.)

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower. The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture will repay the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crop as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

✓ **BECKERT'S EARLY SNOWBALL.** Produces large, handsome heads, measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white, close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth, and can be planted closely. It is extra early, a very certain header, and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.50.

✓ **EXTRA-EARLY ERFURT.** The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c., oz. \$3.

✓ **ALCIERS.** Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality, and long-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 80c.

✓ **EXTRA-EARLY PARIS.** Large leaves and large, firm, white heads. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

✓ **LENORMAND'S SHORT-STEM.** A hardy late variety; good heads, with close, uniform curds, well protected by leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts.

✓ **VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.** White, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 60c.

CHICORY.

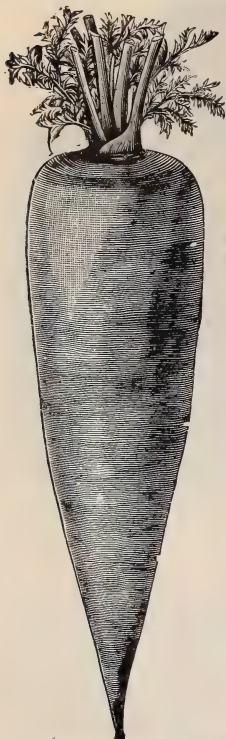
(Cichorie.)

Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil and in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart.

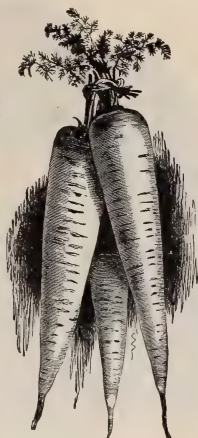
✓ **LARGE-ROOTED MACDEBURG, or COFFEE.** The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower.



St. Valery Intermediate



Improved Long Orange.



New York Market.



Chantenay.

CARROTS.

(Möhren.)

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over them. If sown late they should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal ashes and sown upon freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. For early outdoor crop. Roots are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HALF-LONG POINTED. The roots are intermediate in size between Early Horn and Long Orange; smooth bright orange, well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Much like the above, except that the roots have the stump form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NEW YORK MARKET. Early. A heavy cropper; symmetrical shape, small core, crisp, tender and very sweet; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered, smooth and more uniform than the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

JAMES' INTERMEDIATE. One of the best. The roots are large, fine, of good quality, and deep orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ST. VALERY INTERMEDIATE. Thick-shouldered, intermediate in length between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties. Flesh rich orange color and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Sellerie.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil; transplant the seedlings in May, and water freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, while they keep much longer than celery. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. The plants are vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. We believe this to be the best of all varieties for general culture, and so have discarded other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

ANY SEEDS ARE SEEDS, just as any flour is flour, but grades differ. Can you afford to take the chances? Our seeds are always good.



Prague Giant Celeriac.



FIRST-CLASS CELERY SEED.

(Cellerie.)

Celery can be grown in any good garden soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distances. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME. Very popular variety; easily blanched, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S SILVER SPRAY. Of the same type as the preceding and not distinguishable from it in early stages of growth, but superior in every respect, as is testified by many growers. The vigorous stalks produce more hearts of a finer texture and superior quality. As a keeper **Beckert's Silver Spray** is almost equal to the green varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Stalks beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks which are quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN DWARF. One of the best; hearts and inner leaves a beautiful golden yellow when blanched; the stalks are solid, crisp and nutty in flavor; keep for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

GIANT PASCAL. Stalks broad, thick and about 2 feet high; blanch quickly; rich, nutty flavor; tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. Vigorous in growth; heart large and close-growing; crisp, tender, keeping until quite late. One of

the best flavored, most crisp and tender of all the white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER. Grows to a good size; very brittle, and white in color. For solidity, crispness and fine, nutty flavor, it is unsurpassed; its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping qualities, as it can be kept easily until spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

PINK PLUME. Stalks are suffused with pink; crisp, rich, nutty and long-keeping, for which red Celeries are noted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BOSTON MARKET. Half dwarf and very robust, producing numerous small shoots from the sides; quality fine. Bleaches nicely and is crisp and nutty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

NEW ROSE. Of good size, crisp and tender, keeping long in prime condition. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Very large. Few other sorts equal it in rich delicacy of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

LONDON RED. Unexcelled in quality. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

All important sorts are offered on page 25. Those who wish large quantities should write for special prices.



Bennett's White Spine Cucumber.



West India Gherkin.

CUCUMBERS.

(Surfe.)

For general crops, the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled, and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave 4 of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing them to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

BENNETT WHITE SPIKE. Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, and proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as in the center. They retain their glossy green color a long time on the vines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPIKE. Fruits from 10 to 12 inches long, very straight and fine in appearance. When about 5 or 6 inches long they make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE SPIKE. Early and productive. Fruit medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EMERALD. The fruit retains its very dark green color long after being picked, is long, straight, smooth and quite free from warts or spines. Also suitable for pickles and forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLING. Not well named, as it seems quite distinct from Jersey Pickle. A very fine sort for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

JERSEY PICKLING. Superior for pickling, and extensively grown for that purpose. Vines are wonderfully productive and the fruits are rich, deep green, small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLE. Very large; used for

pickling. The fruits are deep green, of medium length, pointed at the ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COOLAND CRISP. Early and prolific; desirable for slicing. When mature it is of good size, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Fruits bright green, of medium size, short, almost cylindrical, crisp and good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

EVERBEARING. Produces fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well-shaped, and good for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARIS PICKLING. Distinct from all others, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical and covered with fine prickles; solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

TAILBY HYBRID. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Vigorous, tall-climbing, clinging tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green, flesh thick and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WEST INDIA CHERKIN. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBER, TELEGRAPH.

This variety is used for forcing. It can be grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, smooth and handsome, frequently growing from 20 to 30 inches long. Pkt. 25 cts.

WATER AND UPLAND CRESS.

(Steffe.)

The leaves form excellent, spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. The plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

UPLAND. Seed of this species may be sown anywhere in moist places in spring or fall. Leaves broad, crisp, tender and good for salads; plant a perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

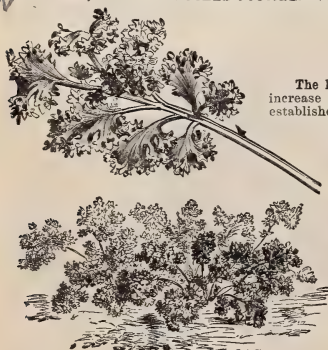
EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil, and require little care. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CORN SALAD.

(Gammer Salat.)

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

LARGE-SEEDED. Has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 c., lb. 75c.



Extra Curled Cress.

DANDELION.

(Edenjaahn.)

Sow as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

ENDIVE.

(Enbivie.)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from 3 to 5 weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and when blanched very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

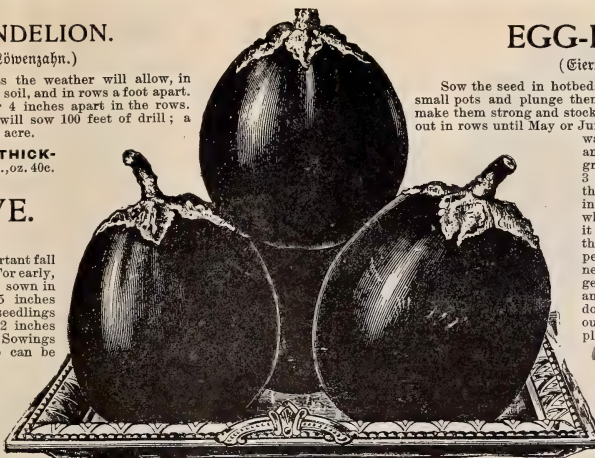


Large Green Curled Endive.

mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

WHITE GIANT. A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

FOR PLANTS AND ROOTS OF EGG-PLANT, RHUBARB, ETC., see Vegetable Plants and Roots, page 25. Write us for special prices on large quantities. Market-gardeners will do well to communicate with us before purchasing elsewhere. Our prices have been carefully revised and are as low as good, fresh, pure, true seed can be sold for after last year's short crops. We offer all our seeds with full confidence that they will succeed anywhere that seeds can be given ordinary care.



Improved New York Thornless Egg-Plant.

EGG-PLANT.

(Eierpfanze.)

Sow the seed in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting, do not injure the plant. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS.

The leading market variety; strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$5.50.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MOSS-CURLED. Dense-growing, with finely cut and curled moss-like leaves, quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. This is deservedly one of the most highly esteemed varieties of Endive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

KOHLRABI.

(Kohlrabi.)

The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 to 8 inches apart for other sorts. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and are fit for use when 3 or 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seeds in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

VERY EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. Tops very short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This variety differs from the above

mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

WHITE GIANT. A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Very Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

(Kraustöhl.)



Curled Mosbach Kale.

WHEN MAKING YOUR LAWN,

Use our **Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture**. It will give you satisfaction in the highest degree. See inside of back cover.

LEEKS.

(Lauch.)

Leeks are much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. Easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring severe winter weather without protection. The seeds should be sown in hotbed in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

MUSSELBURGH. A hardy, popular sort, with broad, spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

LONDON FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated by home and market-gardeners everywhere. Stalks early and large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Rouen Winter Leek.

This species of the cabbage family does not form heads. The leaves are of delicate flavor; quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield are greatly improved by rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MOSBACH. In height between the two preceding. Leaves bent upward; light yellow-green in color; very curled; white, narrow ribs; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Plants unusually hardy and productive, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Sea Kale.

SEA KALE.

Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 2 feet apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

ROUEN WINTER. Stalks very large, hardy, late-keeping, and lighter green than in other sorts. Remains a long time in fine condition. A standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ITALIAN GIANT. Stalks enormous, hardy, vigorous, mild and agreeable in flavor. This new Leek from Italy is fully twice the size of the ordinary London Leek, and much finer in appearance. It is also a fine keeper, and all who have grown it were astonished at its large size and fine white appearance. Many of them pronounce it by far the best of all Leeks for market or home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GIANT CARENTAN. One of the best sorts. Stalks short, thick, hardy, mild-flavored. Easily distinguished by its distinct, dark colored leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



London Flag Leek.

WE DELIVER FREE at any post office in the United States, at the prices named in this Catalogue, all Vegetable Seeds that are sold by weight, as packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, half-pounds and pounds.

LETTUCE.

(Garten Salat.)

Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows 12 inches apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. For Lettuce that is to be wintered over outdoors for an early spring crop, sow the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September, cover with a frame, and when the seedlings are large enough transplant them to shallow drills in a sheltered situation, and protect them with light litter of some kind. As winter approaches the drills must be drawn, so that water will drain from them, or the plants cannot survive the winter. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or the seed may be sown in hotbeds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden soil. Half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and produce about 1,500 plants.

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. The very best for early spring and summer crops, and largely grown by market men. Grows rapidly, resists heat well, and forms immense, tender heads of nicely curled, light yellow leaves of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. Closely resembles the above, except in color. Grown under glass, the leaves are a soft, greenish white; but grown in the open air they take on a bronze cast, still remaining very crisp and tender. First-class for forcing and open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought unusually well, and forming large, bushy, light-colored stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make this of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

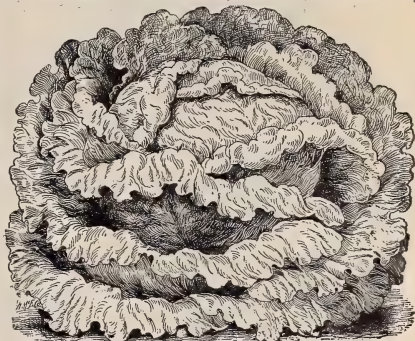
GRAND RAPIDS. Superb for forcing. Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled, grow straight upward, and remain fresh and tender after exposure longer than other sorts. One of the most profitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PERPIGNAN, or DEFIANCE. Heads large and solid, crisp, tender, free from all bitter taste, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

WONDERFUL. Probably the largest heading variety in cultivation, often attaining a size of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and over; outside leaves deep green, slightly crimped; heads hard, white, crisp, tender, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

THE MORSE. Of the Simpson type. Outer leaves light green, while the inner leaves, owing to compact growth, are bleached a beautiful yellow; quality the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SAUNDERS. Remarkable for earliness and rapidity of growth. Heads large, firm, and endure heat well; tender and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Wonderful Lettuce.



Big Boston Lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads solid, medium early, good size, firm, crisp, tender and of creamy yellow color. Little affected by heat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Large, solid heads; white, tender, crisp, of fine flavor. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DEACON. A good heat-resister, grows very rapidly; heads large, solid, light green in color, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

NEW YORK CABBAGE. Very deep green, with large, solid heads of superior flavor and crispness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

HOTHOUSE. Grows very rapidly; is a sure header, and does not rot on the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

HANSON. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

REICHER'S WHITE BUTTER. One of the best Cabbage Lettuces for forcing and outdoors; very hardy, large, white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

ICEBERG. Handsome Cabbage Lettuce. Light green, with slight reddish tinge at the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. A favorite for forcing. Small, compact heads; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. Grows large and rapidly; the leaf is broad, thick and top-frilled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. For sowing broadcast early in the spring. Leaves light green, very curly and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SALAMANDER. Withstands the heat to an unusual degree; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. Best for standing outdoors in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Golden Curled Lettuce.



Defiance Lettuce.

PRINCESS



MUSKMELONS.

(Ruscat Melonen.)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving 3 of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

✓ **NETTED GEM** (Golden Gem, Rocky Ford). Globe-shaped; small and uniform; thick-meat; flesh light green in color, and uniformly fine, luscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

✓ **PAUL ROSE**. Of medium size; flesh salmon color and very thick, quality unexcelled; very solid; a good keeping, and consequently a fine shipping melon. (See illustration, next page.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

✓ **PRINCESS, or PERFECTION**. Flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that the melon seems almost solid. Rind thin, tough, and sparingly netted; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EMERALD GEM**. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK**. A selection from the Hackensack, but ready for market 10 days earlier. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

✓ **HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP**. Grows to fine size; flesh light green, thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **LONG ISLAND BEAUTY**. As early as Extra-Early Hackensack, but with much better, thicker, sweeter flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c's., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **JERSEY BELLE**. Very early; flesh green, and of delicious quality. Will thrive on very light soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE**. Fruits large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **MELROSE**. Dark green; shape oval; weighs about 4 pounds;

flesh thick and solid, light green, changing to rich salmon at the seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **GREEN-FLESHED OSAGE**. One of the finest green-fleshed melons; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **KINSMAN QUEEN**. Large and early. Flesh deep salmon, rich, juicy and delicious; nearly round, slightly ribbed and netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **TEXAS CANNON-BALL**. Round, medium size, heavily netted; flesh-light green, good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

✓ **BANQUET**. Medium size, netted; flesh bright salmon, uniformly thick, sweet, juicy, and of granular, melting character. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **CHICAGO MARKET**. Early, large; flesh thick, light green, and exceedingly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **THE COLUMBUS**. Of good size; skin bright, glossy yellow when ripe; deep green flesh; small seed cavity; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **CASABA, or PERSIAN**. Large, oblong, oval; thin, netted skin and fine-grained, yellowish green flesh of rich, melting substance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **IRONDEQUOIT**. Similar to Miller's Cream, but larger. Has the same exquisite nectar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **JENNY LIND**. Early, green-fleshed and very sweet. Fruits flat, globe-shaped, ribbed and lightly netted, of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **JIP-TOP**. Every fruit is a good one. Sweet, juicy, of fine flavor, firm, but not hard-fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **BANANA**. Shaped like a banana. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet in length; flesh salmon color, of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MUSKMELONS, continued.

✓ **GRAND RAPIDS.** Extra-early yellow-fleshed sort of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **SURPRISE.** Ripens early; has a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **ACME, or BALTIMORE.** Fruits medium size, oval, lightly ribbed; flesh light green, rich and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **DELMONICO.** Rich, orange-pink flesh; large, oval, heavily netted and thick-meat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BIRD CANTALOUPE.** Large; of fair quality; produces heavy crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BAY VIEW.** Very large, early ripening, oblong Muskmelon; flesh green, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **SKILLMAN NETTED.** Early; roundish oval fruits, with deep green, sweet, perfumed flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **CHRISTINA.** Extra early; flesh bright orange; of fine quality and peculiar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Paul Rose Muskmelon. (See preceding page.)

WATERMELONS.

(Wassermelonen.)

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

✓ **COLE'S EARLY.** Flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round and of medium size; rind thin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **SWEETHEART.** Flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **DARK ICING, or ICE RIND.** One of the sweetest and most delicious of all. Fruits of medium size; flesh bright red, firm, delicate, with rich, abundant juice and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

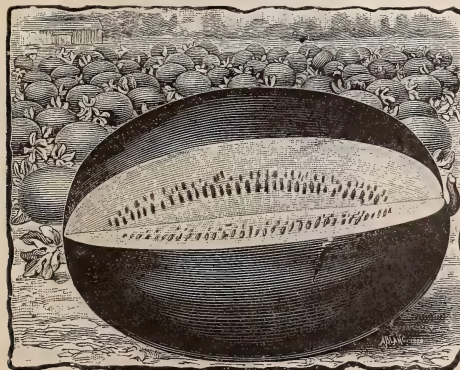
✓ **KOLB CEM.** Fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind hard and tough, lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, tender and fairly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **RUBY GOLD.** Golden yellow, striped and blotched with bright red and pink; tender, juicy, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **SEMINOLE.** Productive; ripens its large, delicious fruits very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **GREEN AND GOLD.** Golden orange, granular and sugary flesh. Bears heavy crops of good sized fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **GRAY MONARCH.** The largest grown, and among the best. The deep red, delicate flesh ripens close to the thin, hard rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Dark Icing Watermelon.

✓ **VOLCA.** A small, round, late melon, superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BLACK SPANISH.** Round, dark green fruits of medium size, with melting, sugary red flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **PRIDE OF GEORGIA.** A good shipper. Fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **MOUNTAIN SWEET.** Flesh red, solid, juicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **McIVER SUGAR MELON.** Uniformly large and oblong in shape; quality very superior; flesh pale pink, crisp, very sweet and free from stringiness. An extremely productive and hardy variety, never cracking or losing its fine flavor even in the wettest weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **FLORIDA FAVORITE.** Large, oblong, with sweet, red flesh. Early, and an excellent melon for home gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **COLORADO PRESERVING.** Productive and large; flesh pale green, firm and solid; seeds few. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **RED-SEEDED CITRON.** Flesh white and solid; seeds red. This and the preceding are used for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MARTYNIA.

(Gemeßhorn.)

The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

“MILLTRACK” MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Our brand of Spawn has been celebrated for many years. It is manufactured under a peculiar process known exclusively to the manufacturer, and when once used, no gardener will willingly take to any other kind. One chief feature of its superiority is the extraordinary length of time it continues to produce Mushrooms. Lb. 15 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.

Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. (Falconer.) \$1.50, postpaid.

MUSTARD.

(Senf.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



ONION SEED AND SETS.

(Zwiebel.)

GOOD ONION SEED IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE.

Onions thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil. For sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops die down, harvest the bulbs and store them in a dry, cool place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them 4 inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form into fine, large bulbs early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season, if the land is strong and well manured, the seed sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. For this purpose Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield are generally preferred. Half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds per acre will be required for large Onions; for sets, 60 pounds.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

One of the most popular and profitable that can be grown for market. The bulbs are of fine shape and grow to good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. They have a thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh; they grow to fine size the first year and keep unusually well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER.

Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks; bottom well, and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. See cut at foot of page. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Grows to good size, ripens early; mild in flavor and keeps well. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but has the same yellowish skin and attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG. Bulbs set, and attain a good size; yellow color, white flesh, mild flavor; it is one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to White Globe, save that it is light straw-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY RED GLOBE. Earliest red Onion, and one of the best keepers; true globe-shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

EXTRA-EARLY RED FLAT. Of medium size, early, deep red; flesh close-grained, solid, of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

BARLETTA. Extra-early, small, pure white Onion, with delicate, silvery skin and firm, mild, pleasant flesh. Grown for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.75.

QUEEN. Favorite pickling Onion. Small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.

BERMUDA WHITE. A very early variety, grown largely in Bermuda and our southern states. Quality very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Skin deep amber-brown; shape same as the Strasburg; flesh very firm and of fine quality. Superior as a keeper to any other Onion grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS (Prices Variable).

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from seed the first season, these are indispensable. Plant about 4 inches apart in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered and well cultivated.

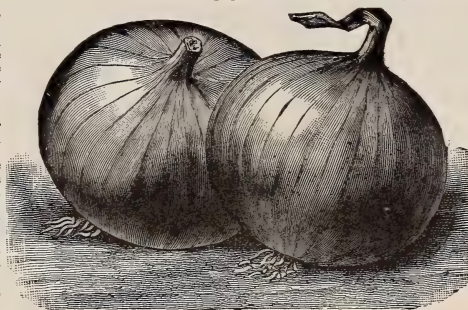
If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cts. per quart.

WHITE ONION SETS. For early use. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

Write for special prices on Onion Seed in large quantities.

Too much care cannot be exercised in selecting your supply of Onion Seed. There is no vegetable in which the quality of seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop. We always make the quality of our Onion Seed a first consideration, then sell it as low as we can afford.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and of fine appearance, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender, white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild-flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Spanish King, or Prizetaker Onion.

OKRA.

(Safran.)

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

IMPROVED DWARF. Grows about 14 inches high. Pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WHITE VELVET. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



White Velvet Okra.

PARSNIPS.

(Pastinaken.)

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the row, field-crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. The variety most cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GUERNSEY. The roots do not grow as long as those of the preceding, but are thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



Improved Long Red Pepper.

Pods small, conical, scarlet; pungent; plants very fruitful.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PEPPER.

(Pfeffer.)

Sow in hotbed as early as April, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

RUBY KING. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. An early fruiting sort; enormous, mild-flavored pods, much used for mango making, and mixing with salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG RED. Pods long, curved and tapering, 2 inches thick at the stem end; flavor sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

RED CHILI. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PARSLEY.

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning plants in rows 4 to 6 inches apart.

DWARF EXTRA CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EMERALD. Leaves a deeper green than in any other sort, curly and deeply cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HAMBURG. A very large-rooted variety; the roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.

PUMPKINS.

(Rürbiße)

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

LARGE CHEESE. A favorite for cooking and for stock-feeding. Both the rind and flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. Fruit long, dark green, changing into yellow as it ripens; flesh light yellow, rich and of fine quality; excellent for pies; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

QUAKER PIE. Nearly oval; creamy white in the shell and flesh; sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

JAPANESE PIE. Fine-grained, dry, sweet flesh, having much the taste of a sweet potato; very thick and nearly solid. Ripens early and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Medium-sized, pear-shaped, keeps well in winter, and is good for pies, etc. Flesh creamy white, of pronounced sweet potato flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

CUSHAW. Resembles the Winter Crookneck squash in form. Flesh salmon-colored and of good flavor; rind light cream color, striped with green; fruits very large; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH KING. Enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES. Splendid for exhibition purposes. The Pumpkins are immense, and the rind is a bright, glossy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WINTER LUXURY. Golden russet color, and finely netted. Very productive; an excellent keeper, and of the finest quality for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

CALHOUN. Skin creamy brown; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick and fine-grained. Makes a pie of rich golden yellow, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

The question with us is not how cheap seeds we can produce but how good ones.



Pumpkin, Winter Luxury.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

CRISP AND EARLY RADISHES.

(Rettig.)

To be crisp and tender. Radishes must grow quickly; whenever growth is checked by drought or cold weather, they become tough and pithy. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crop, sow seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in midsummer. Summer varieties are best adapted for general crop. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.

EARLY or FORCING RADISHES.

ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. Globe-shaped, deep scarlet, blending into pure white at the bottom; tender and fine-grained; a rapid grower, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE BOX. Handsome turnip-shaped pure white Radish of excellent quality and flavor; early, fine for forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Deep scarlet; tender, mild and crisp; quick growing; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Beautiful scarlet; early, crisp, tender and mild; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Olive-shaped; red above and white below; of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. Like above, except that the roots are white. Flesh is of an excellent quality; a popular Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW. Similar to the two preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Scarlet Turnip Radishes.



White Box and Rosy Gem Radishes.

RADISHES, continued.

SURPRISE. Very early, olive-shaped light brown Radish. Remains in fine condition a long time; desirable for forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. Fine extra-early; possessing all qualities which go to make a good Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE GLOBE FORCING. An oval-shaped, early white sort; top small; well adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ICICLE (New). The earliest long white variety; flesh semi-transparent, crisp, mild; excellent for forcing and early outdoor crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Scarlet; small top; very early, and probably the best long red variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PEARL FORCING. Shape half-long and thicker than long-growing varieties. Color waxy white; good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WOOD EARLY FRAME. A long variety, for forcing and outdoor crops; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAIN CROP RADISHES.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest variety in existence; as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and is in all respects superior to any other Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

BECKERT'S NONPAREIL, or WHITE CHARTIER. A selection from the preceding, and like it in every point except color, which is all white; a very excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER TURNIP. A local variety of great merit. Pure white, early, remaining tender and solid a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and thick; skin and flesh pure white; excellent for summer use; grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WHITE DELICACY. Of the Strasburg type, but earlier and has smaller tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Chinese Rose Radish.



Chartier Turnip Radish.

GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands beat well; always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Snow white; flesh crisp, tender and brittle; of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES. Pure white, early, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Long, straight and smooth; flavor delicate. Color very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Amber color; sweet, crisp; stands heat and drought. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GREY SUMMER TURNIP. A popular, solid, summer Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WINTER RADISHES.

CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink; solid, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
ROUND CHINA. Root round, scarlet, well suited for early summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA, or RUSSIAN. Enormous, with good, solid flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Skin and flesh white, solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

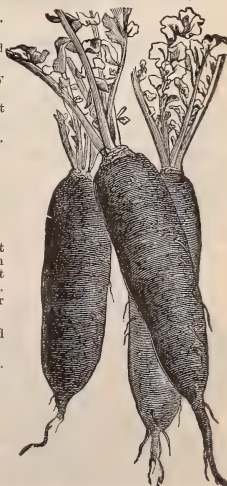
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped, white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CELESTIAL, or WHITE CHINESE. Pure white, firm, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Beckert's Chartier.



Black Spanish Radish.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

(Rhubarber.)

Used for making pies and sauces. Coming very early in spring, it is a very acceptable substitute for fruit. Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in a dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

LINNEUS. An early, tender sort; the best for general use, and very largely used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

VICTORIA. Late; stalks very thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
RHUBARB ROOTS. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

MAKE A NOTE

Of the fact that we deliver free to any post office in the United States, at the prices named in this Catalogue, all Vegetable Seeds sold by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound and pound.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

(Bocksbart.)

When cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, long, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. This sort needs only to be tried to become exceedingly popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



Mammoth Salsify.

SPINACH.

(Spinat.)

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

VICTORIA. Foliage thick, broad, very dark green, and of the finest quality. Its principal feature is that it will remain in prime condition two or three weeks after other sorts have run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

LONG-STANDING PRICKLY-SEEDED. A little later than the preceding sorts; very large, thick-leaved; stands a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

VIRIOFLAY. Good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY. Hardy, and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

BECKERT HARDY WINTER. The plants have long, fibrous tap-roots, which keep them from being uprooted by frost. Sow in fall, so that the plants may form good leaves before cold weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

NEW ZEALAND. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Victoria Spinach.

SQUASHES, Summer and Winter.

(Spieße-Kürbis.)

Squash seed should be planted about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 30 hills.

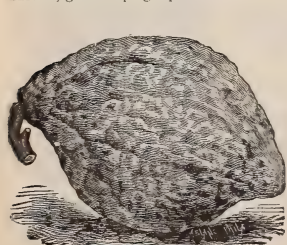
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Fruits large and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED, or PROLIFIC MARROW. An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruit deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Mammoth White Bush Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Prolific Marrow Squash.

HUBBARD. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. A perfect type of its parent except in color, which is bright, deep orange-yellow. Exceedingly showy and attractive; flesh deep yellow, much richer in color than the Hubbard. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

SQUASHES, continued.

WARTED HUBBARD. Large; dark green. Shell very hard, covered with warted knobs. Very thick-fleshed, of the finest quality, and one of the best keepers in this family; the flesh is dry and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WHITE CHESTNUT. Fruits form of the Hubbard; flesh tender, free from all stringiness, and boils as dry as a chestnut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. Of peculiar form, round, with flattened ends; large, and keeps sometimes until June. Noted for its exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TURBAN. An excellent fall and winter Squash; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. Similar to Hubbard, but lighter, and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BUTMAN. Distinct in flavor from all other sorts. The skin is dark green, marked with white; flesh fine-grained, dry, rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

FORDHOOK. Flesh sweet, dry, and not at all stringy; vines hardy and productive of Squashes of uniform character. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Very large and nutritious orange-colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

SIBLEY. Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin, hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Butman Squash.

FAXON. Shell is thin; flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with warty excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

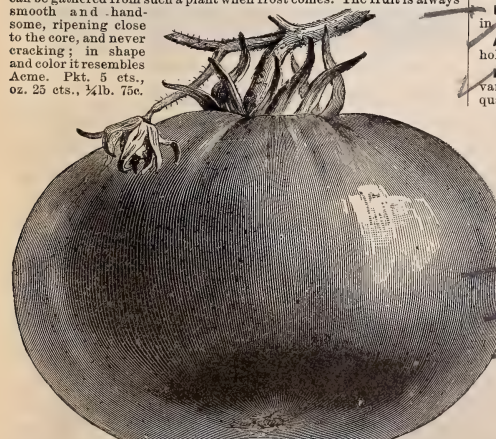
WINTER CROOKNECK. A favorite late keeping winter Squash; yellow skin, sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

TOMATOES.

(Liebesäpfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about two inches high transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given all plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

DWARF CHAMPION. The most valuable early market sort. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

BEAUTY. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, skin never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

THE STONE. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

IMPERIAL. Very early and of superior quality. Resembles Acme in form and color. Pkt. 5 cts., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

ACME. Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

FREEDOM. Ripens more of its fruit very early than any other variety. Fruits of good size, round, smooth, bright scarlet, of fine quality; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

BUCKEYE STATE. Large, flat and broad. Fruits bright red; very smooth and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PONDEROSA. Enormous and of good quality, but not always smooth, and does not ripen evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens up almost completely to the stem; almost seedless; flesh firm, meaty, and of fine quality. Productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

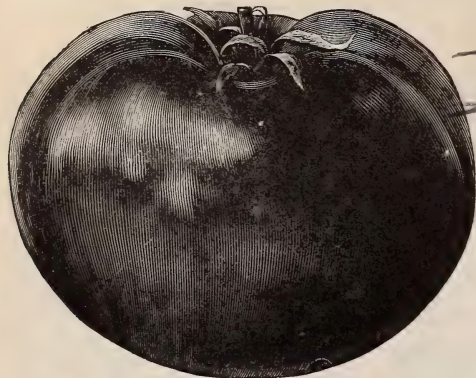
TABLE QUEEN. Purplish crimson; large, smooth, round; seeds few; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

MATCHLESS. Fruits very large, rich cardinal-red; skin tough; flesh very solid; a long keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

FORDHOOK EARLY. Very early, smooth, of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

HONOR BRIGHT. The fruit before ripening is light green, changing to waxen white, then to lemon, and to bright red when fully ripe. Fruits large and perfect; a fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

FORDHOOK FANCY. Fruits large, solid, handsome, ruby red, borne in clusters of 3 and 4. Plants of compact, vigorous habit and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$.



Ponderosa Tomato. (See page 23.)

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

✓ **EARLY WHITE MILAN.** Very early; pure white, and of a fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **JERSEY LILY.** Pure white, round Turnip; extra early; splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.** Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **LARGE EARLY RED-TOP GLOBE.** Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

✓ **EARLY WHITE EGG.** Pure white, egg-shaped; grow rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF.** Early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **COW-HORN.** White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Large Early Red-top Globe Turnip.

TOMATOES, continued.

✓ **FAVORITE.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

✓ **PERFECTION.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

✓ **EARLY MINNESOTA.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

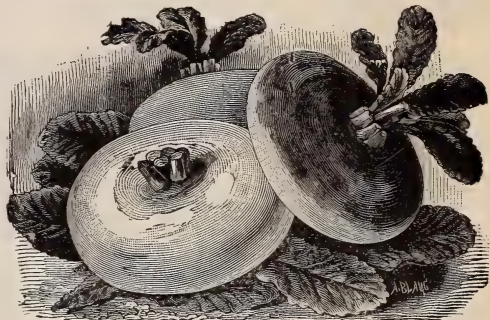
✓ **YELLOW PLUM.** Fruits yellow; used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ **STRAWBERRY, or HUSK** (Winter, or Ground Cherry). Small fruits enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

TURNIPS.

(Rüben.)

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August, sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre



Early White Milan and Purple-top Strap-leaf Turnips.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

✓ **GOLDEN BALL.** Globe-shaped roots, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **YELLOW STONE.** Good for table or stock-feeding; solid, tender and good keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **YELLOW ABERDEEN.** Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTABAGAS, or SWEDES.

✓ These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

✓ **IMPROVED AMERICAN.** Large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BREAD-STONE TURNIP.** Medium size, smooth, white, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **SWEET GERMAN.** Large, white; fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary.....	\$0 10	\$4 50	Maw, Blue Poppy.....	\$0 20	
Canada Corn, per bus. ..	\$1.25..		Rape, German.....	10	\$5 00
Mixed Bird Seed.....	10	6 00	Sunflower Seed, for parrots..	10	6 00
Hemp.....	10	5 00	Vetches, for pigeons.....	10	4 50
Lettuce Seed...per oz. 5 cts..	25		Rough Rice.....	10	6 00

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes, and should have a place in every well regulated kitchen garden. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. Leaves of all the sorts should be cut when the plants are in bloom, wilted in the sun, and hung up in the shade to dry. Afterward they may be stored away in paper bags until needed. The corner planted in these sweet herbs should be sunny, but need not be rich, as then the plants would grow too rank, and leaves and flowers would not be so rich in essential oil.

ALL VARIETIES, 5 CENTS PER PACKET, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Angelica. Has medicinal virtues.

Balm. Leaves possess a lemon fragrance. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. Leaves form a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc.

Borage. A pot herb, and excellent for bees.

Basil, Sweet. For soups, stews and sauces.

Burnet. For salads and soups.

Caraway. The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Chervil, Curled. An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Chives.* For garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coriander. Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Cumin. For seasoning.

Dill. Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Elecampane. Has valuable tonic properties.

Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.

Hop Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hoarhound.* Valuable for medicine.

Hyssop. Used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Lavender. Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Marjoram, Pot.

Pennyroyal.* The true Pennyroyal. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosemary.* An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage.* Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache, when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Assortment of the 28 different herbs, in 5-cent pkts., \$1; 7 of them, 25 cts.; whole assortment of 30 sorts, \$1.25.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Chives. Per clump 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

Horseradish Roots. 20 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. 10 each; \$1 per doz., by express.

Price on **Cabbage, Celery, Tomato** and all other vegetable plants on application.

Seeds for the Farm.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Buckwheat, Japanese. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Cow Peas, Southern. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Canada Field Peas. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. Pk. 80 cts., bus. \$3.

Tares, or Winter Vetches. Pk. 80 cts., bus. \$3.

Millet, German. Price variable.

Millet, Hungarian. Price variable.

Early Amber Sugar Corn. Lb. 10 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Kafir Corn. Red. Lb. 10 cts., bus. \$1.25.

White Branching Dhoura. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Broom Corn, Evergreen. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Flax Seed. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Osage Orange. Lb. 30 cts.

FIELD CORN.

The very choicest stock from varieties grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities.

White Cap Yellow Dent.

Suitable for all soils. Large as Leaming, and 7 to 10 days earlier; outfields and outshells that variety; produces more Corn on poor, thin soil than any other kind. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bus., including cotton sack, \$2.50.

Leaming Improved. Cob small



White Cap Yellow Dent.

The Best Seed Potatoes.

(Kartoffeln.) (Prices subject to change.)

Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown especially from seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past.

All varieties sent free by mail at 20 cts. per pound, except where otherwise noted. Prices here quoted are based on present value, and are subject to variation without notice.



The Bovee Potato.

The Bovee. The earliest Potato ever introduced, and a heavy yielder. In a competitive trial with other early sorts it has outyielded them all, and has come in fully one week earlier than the next earliest variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably close together in the hills. Says a report from *The Rural New-Yorker* trial grounds: "The Bovee is at least 12 days earlier than the Early Ohio, but even were it no earlier, the almost perfect shape of the Bovee would win the prize every time." Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Early Ohio. Leading early variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Early Puritan. Skin and flesh white; cooks dry and floury; very productive. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Everitt. Medium early, light pink, of good quality; a heavy yielder. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Clark's No. 1. Cooks dry and mealy and is of firm quality. Early and keeps well. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

King of Roses. This new seedling is better than any other of the Rose family. It is the heaviest yielder of its class. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

King of the Earlys. Very early; bright pink, oblong; good yielder, and of fine quality. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Country Gentleman. Resembles Beauty of Hebron, but ripens later and yields better crops. Quality fine; a most excellent Potato. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Rochester Rose. An improvement on Early Rose. Larger in size, fully as early, and a heavy yielder. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Reeves' Rose. Medium; very productive, and grows to a large size; of excellent quality. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Late Puritan. Like Early Puritan in color, quality and general appearance, but larger and far more productive; is very popular in some localities. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Restaurant. A heavy yielder; for the main crop hard to surpass. If you wish to raise a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes, this is a good one to plant. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Sir Walter Raleigh. New. Large, smooth, oblong, white; heavy yielder for main crop. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Thoroughbred. New. Medium early, long, pink; a heavy yielder and of fine quality. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

Chicago Market. Medium early, light pink; good in yield and quality. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Early Northern. Earliest of the Rose class. Heavy yielder; quality fine. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Grass Seed.

Prices variable. Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date. For Grass Seed sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per lb. to prices. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Lawn Grass. See 3d page of cover.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Sown in fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Our seed is free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as Timothy. Fancy quality. Lb. 20 cts., bushel of 14 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Affords pasture very early in the spring. Grass variable in size and appearance. Sown in early spring at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Lb. 15c., bushel of 24 lbs. \$2.20, 100 lbs. \$8.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Very suitable for pasture on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Choice, lb. 10 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$7; fancy, lb. 20 cts., bushel of 32 lbs. \$4.80, 100 lbs. \$14.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. Lb. 15 cts., bushel of 22 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Very suitable for under trees. Lb. 40 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$4.20, 100 lbs. \$30.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath; earlier than other grasses. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, as both ripen at one time. Choicest grade. Lb. 20 cts., bushel of 14 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Succeeds well in moist situations. Lb. 25 cts., bushel of 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$18.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). A very fine variety for lawn or pasture. Lb. 25 cts., bushel of 12 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$18.

Perennial Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness; pleasant in fragrance. Lb. 60 cts.

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Valuable for pasture on hard, dry soils. Lb. 35c., bushel of 21 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$28.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil; early, and rapid in growth. Lb. 35 cts., bushel of 7 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$28.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Short, very thick in growth; excellent for sheep pasture. Lb. 25 cts., bushel of 12 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$17.

Fine-leaved Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils; well suited for lawns. Lb. 30 cts., bushel of 14 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$24.

Meadow Fescue. Valuable for mixtures for permanent pastures. Lb. 20 cts., bushel of 22 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thrives well in dry situations where many other Grasses will not grow. Lb. 20 cts., bushel of 14 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$16.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Rapid and luxuriant in growth; valuable for soiling. Lb. 25 cts., bushel of 15 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$16.



Perennial Rye Grass.

We can Supply any Leading or New Varieties of Potatoes not Listed Here. Prices on Application.

CLOVER SEED.

Add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Fine for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 15 cts., bushel of 60 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Will bear cutting 3 or 4 times during the season. Best Clover for bringing up poor land. Lb. 15c., bus. of 60 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Very productive; greedily eaten by cattle. Lb. 10 cts., bushel of 60 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$6.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. Highest grade of seed. Lb. 30 cts., bushel of 60 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$18.



White Dutch Clover.

POULTRY FOOD.

Prepared Poultry Food. For laying hens, turkeys, geese, and all kinds of fowls. It will double the production of eggs. It contains everything necessary to produce an abundant supply of eggs, and at the same time keep the poultry in a healthy condition. It is composed entirely of pure animal bone and meat. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45c., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Green Granulated Bone. (Manufactured for chicken feed.) Give the chickens free access to it; it will be but little expense, and will yield you large returns in increased size and greater number of eggs. Lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c., 100 lbs. \$2.30, 200 lbs. \$4.50.

FERTILIZERS. (Prices Variable.)

Commercial fertilizers are more quickly available as plant-food than manure, less heating, and less disagreeable to handle. We offer only the best grades, adaptable to different soils and important crops, at popular prices.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. Composed of the proper proportions of blood, bone and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. Sack (200 lbs.) \$3.75, ton \$30.

Peruvian Guano. A well-known stimulant for plants, etc. For pot-plants it should always be used as a liquid, an ounce of guano to 8 or 10 gallons of water, given once a week. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.

Sheep Manure. Good for lawns, and a most excellent stimulant for greenhouse plants, promoting a strong, healthful growth. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house plants, etc. Lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c., 100-lb. package \$2.35, 200-lb. package \$4, ton \$32.

Odorless Lawn Fertilizer. See 3d page of cover.

Pure Potato Manure. A special brand for potatoes. Wherever used the results have been most satisfactory. Composed of pure animal bone, meat, blood and a large percentage of potash. 200 lbs. \$4, ton \$32.

Nitrate of Soda. This is valuable for the nitrogen it contains, which is equal to 20 per cent of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid 25 cts.; write for prices in quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to 25 per cent of ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Prices variable.

Bowker's Plant-Food for pot-plants is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water and applying to the soil every few weeks. Pkg. 15 cts., postpaid 25 cts.

Insecticides.

Ant Exterminator. Effectual for the destruction of ants. Package, 25 cts. and \$1.

Bordeaux Mixture, United States Standard. Warranted chemically pure and more effective than the homemade article. Dilute 1 gallon in 40 gallons of water. 1-gallon can, \$1.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. Fir tree oil prepared in soap form. Lb. 50 cts., postpaid 65 cts.

Fir Tree Oil. Destroys all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions, apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$2.50, gal. \$5.

Fungicoid. (A powdered Bordeaux Mixture.) Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew. Lb. 15 cts., by mail 30c.

Fostite. Best remedy for mildew, black-rot, leaf-mold, etc. Lb. 15 cts., by mail 30 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Gishurst Compound. Effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrips, mealy bug and scale. Box 50 cts., by mail 65 cts.

Hellebore, Powdered White. For rose-slugs, currant-worms, etc. A small quantity of flour mixed with it gives adhesiveness; dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid applications mix 1 pound with 25 to 40 gallons of water. Lb. 25 cts., by mail 40 cts.

London Purple. Highest grade. Used for killing potato bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail 40 cts.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrips, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.

Nikoteen. This preparation contains 40 per cent nicotine; 1 pint contains as much nicotine as 200 pounds of tobacco stems. Pt. \$1.50, 5 pts. \$7.

Paris Green, Pure. In boxes, lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45c.

Persian Insect Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

Slug-Shot. This non-poisonous powder requires no further mixing or preparing. It is very effective in destroying potato bugs, and bugs, caterpillars, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Package 10 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Tobacco Extract, Rose-Leaf. Very strong, and is especially prepared for evaporation; it is sure death to insects. If house is heated by hot water, the extract can be put on the pipes. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25.

Tobacco Extract, "Killit." A nicotine poison very carefully prepared that will destroy the troublesome insect pests with which greenhouses are infested. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Tobacco Soap, Sulpho. Dissolve 2 ozs. to 1 gallon of water with a syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 25 cts., postpaid 33 cts.; lb. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.

Tobacco Soap, Pinner's. A very potent specific for insects, parasites and their eggs. May be used either for plants or animals. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Fresh baled. Bale of about 300 lbs. \$2.

Tobacco Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. Package 10 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.

Whale-Oil Soap. For destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Very easily applied and very effective. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, \$2.

Weed Killer. Effective for clearing gravel paths and drives from weeds. One application will do for a season. Package sufficient for 25 gals. of liquid, \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Articles.

Asbestos Torch. For burning insects on trees.....	Each \$0 50
Asparagus Knife.....	35
Bellows. Fitted with powder receptacles. Made in 4 sizes.....50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and 1 50	
Bellows, Magazine. Very effective; does not clog, and cannot get out of order. The quantity of powder used can be regulated at will. Large size.....	6 00
Baskets, Bushel. Made of split white-oak. Doz. \$3.	
Baskets, Wire Hanging. 12 inches diameter.....	25
Canes, Bamboo. For stakes. Useful for cutting into lengths for plant stakes. 100, \$1; 1,000, \$7.50..	
Dibbles. For planting. Designed for setting out vegetable and other small plants.....	40
By mail.....	55
Dibbles. With wooden handles.....	40
Dock-lifters, Tyson's.....	1 50
Fruit Pickers. Wire.....	40
Forks, Weeding. Best steel.....	50

Dibble.
Fumigators, Eureka. The best apparatus for fumigating greenhouses, poultry houses, etc. When once lighted it is self-acting, and may be used in a house with perfect safety. Capacity $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., pk., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. and $\frac{3}{4}$ bus. Each \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 00

Crass-edgesing Knives. Steel, 9 and 10 inches..... \$1 and 1 25

Garden Lines. 200 ft. 50 cts., 300 ft. 75 cts..

Flower Pots, Standard—

Doz. 100	Doz. 100
2 inches.....\$0 09	8 inches.....\$1 00
2½ inches.....10	9 inches.....1 50
3 inches.....18	10 inches.....2 50
3½ inches.....20	11 inches.....3 75
4 inches.....23	12 inches.....6 00
5 inches.....35	12 inches.....7 80
6 inches.....60	15 inches.....10 20
7 inches.....85	6 50

Pot Stands, or Saucers—

Doz. 100	Doz. 100
4 inches.....\$0 20	9 inches.....\$0 75
5 inches.....25	10 inches.....1 00
6 inches.....35	12 inches.....1 50
7 inches.....45	14 inches.....2 50
8 inches.....60	15 inches.....3 75

Bulb and Fern Pans—

Doz. 100	Doz. 100
5 inches.....\$0 50	9 inches.....\$1 50
6 inches.....60	10 inches.....1 65
7 inches.....75	12 inches.....2 25
8 inches.....90	

Square Seed Pans—

Each 25	Each 25
6 inches.....\$0 20	10 inches.....\$0 30
8 inches.....25	12 inches.....35

Garden Reels, with stakes. Each Standard Flower Pot.....

Cooseberry Pruners. For pruning thorny plants..... \$1 00

Crass Hooks, English..... 75

Crafting Wax. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. 1,000 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

Glazing Points, Seibert's Improved. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

Horseradish Crater..... \$7 and 9 00

Hoes, Dutch Scuffle. 6-, 8- and 10-inch blades..60c., 75c. and 1 00

Hotbed Mats, Burlap. 40 x 76-in., 85c. each, \$9 per doz. 76 x 76-inch, \$1.25 ea., \$13.50 per doz.

Hose-menders, Cooper's. Brass. $\frac{1}{2}$ - and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. By mail, \$1.15.

Knives, Budding, Saynor's. \$1 and \$1.25 each.

Van Reyper's Glazing Points.



Pruning Knives.

Knives, Pruning, Saynor's..... Each \$1 25

Knives, Pruning. Wooden handles..... 75

Labels. Best painted, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 in..15, 20, 25, 35, 50 and 60c. per 100; 90c., \$1.10, \$1.35, \$3, \$4, \$5.25 per 1,000.

Labels, Tree. Copper wired. 3½ in. 100 25 cts., 1,000 \$1.85.

Mastica. Substitute for putty, and superior in every way.....gal. \$1.25..

Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica..... Each \$1 00

Moss, Log..... Bbl. \$2.50..

Moss, Spaghnum..... Bbl. \$1.25..

Mole Traps, Reddick's..... 1 25

Mole Traps, "Out of Sight"..... By mail, \$1.25.. 1 00

Plant-protecting Cloth. For covering hotbeds and frames in place of glass. Medium grade..Yd. 10 cts., 60 yds. \$4.50..

Pencils, Indelible. For marking labels..... 10

Peat..... Bbl. \$1.50..

Peat, Orchid. Fibrous..... Bbl. \$3.50..

Plant Tub, Columba. Made of yellow pine, handsome, and very durable. 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 inches in diameter..... \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and 3 00

Pumps, Perfect Barrel Spray. Has brass upper and brass-lined lower cylinders. All-brass plunger, brass check-valve, brass valve seat, and fitted with agitator. The best spray barrel pump ever offered, it being single-acting in the suction and double-acting in the discharge. It discharges half the water on the up-stroke and half on the down-stroke of the handle. Has an exceedingly large air-chamber, which is very necessary, especially when two leads of hose are used. By means of this operator can work this pump under pressure with much less exertion than is required with other large spray pumps. The main body of the pump is all air-chamber, except what is taken up by the small tube upper cylinder. All parts can be removed by disconnecting the handle and removing the cylinder cap..... 9 00

Perfect Barrel Spray Pump.

Pump, Little Giant Spray. Constructed entirely of brass. So arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the down-stroke of the piston and nothing on the up-stroke. The effect of this is to hold the pump down while using it. The foot-rest steadies the pump, holding it in position. (See illustration, following page.)..... 4 00

Pump, Daisy Force. Cheap and effective. Will throw a steady stream 40 to 50 feet..... 1 50

Shears, English Hedge. With notch. 8- and 10-in..\$1.75 and 2 25

Shears, Grass Border. 8- and 10-in.....\$2 and 2 50

Shears, Lawn. With two wheels. To use under fences and shrubs. 8-inch..... 2 50

Shears, Lopping, Saynor's..... Each \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3 00

Shears, Sliding Pruning..... 2 25

Shears, Pruning. With wheel spring. 7-, 8- and 9-in.....\$1, \$1.25 and 1 50

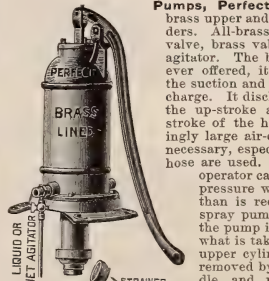
Shears, French Pruning..... \$2.50 and 3 00

Shears, Spring Grass. With inside spring..... 1 50

Shears, Spring Grass..... 50



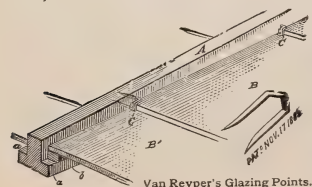
Budding Knives.



Perfect Barrel Spray Pump.

Pump, Little Giant Spray.

Pump, Daisy Force.

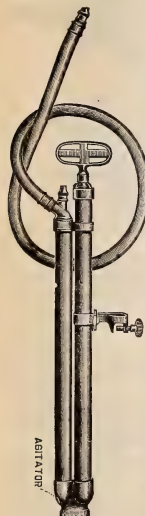


Van Reyper's Glazing Points.



Daisy Force Pump.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, continued.



Little Giant Spray Pump.

Scythes, English. For lawns	Each	\$1 50
Scythe-stones, Talacre	15	
Sulphur Blower, "Peerless." Has no equal for applying sulphur or other insect powders to roses or other plants. Does the work quickly and perfectly	5 00	
Sprinkler, Lawn, The Water Witch	75	
Sprinklers, Scollay's. Rubber	By mail \$1.10.	1 00
Syringe, Brass. With knuckle joint.	9 00	
Syringes, Brass. Florists' best. 18 in. long, 1½ in diam., with 3 sprays.	4 50	
Syringes. Ordinary brass.	2 00	
Sprayer for Flowers, Ladies' Favorite.	1 00	
Sprayer, Knapsack. Will spray up or down.	2 50	
Stakes, Round. Tapering, painted green—		
2 feet.....	Each	Doz. 100
3 feet.....	\$0 03	\$0 25 \$1 75
4 feet.....	05	45 3 00
5 feet.....	07	60 4 50
6 feet.....	08	70 5 50
Stakes, Square. Tapering, painted green—		
1½ feet.....	Each	Doz. 100
2 feet.....	\$0 02	\$0 15 \$1 00
3 feet.....	03	25 1 75
4 feet.....	07	60 4 50
Stakes, Green-painted Dahlia—		
3 feet.....	Doz.	100
3½ feet.....	\$0 70	\$1 40
4 feet.....	80	5 50
5 feet.....	90	5 70
6 feet.....	1 10	7 10
	1 30	8 50

Temperature Indicator, Electric. (For greenhouses.) Including bell battery, wire, and 12-foot lengths.	Each	\$3 75
Tree Pruners. 4, 6, 8, 10- and 12-foot lengths.		
75 cts., 85 cts., \$1, \$1.15 and 1 25		
Trowels, Solid Steel. Will wear a lifetime. By mail 75 cts.	50	

Trowels, Ordinary.	15 cts. and \$0 25	Each
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"Peerless" Sulphur Blower.

Trowels, Cleve's Angle. 5-, 7- and 8-inch blades. 15c., 25c. and 30	
Thermometers, Self-registering. Registers heat and cold.	2 50
Thermometers, Hotbed	1 50

Thermometers, Ordinary	25
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Trellis, Wooden. Painted green.	
From 15 cts. to 3 00	

Union Flower Tubs. Of cypress wood, with iron feet. Green painted.

No. Diam. Depth	Each
1.....13-in.....11-in.....	\$1 00
2.....14-in.....13-in.....	1 35
3.....16-in.....15-in.....	1 85
4.....20-in.....18-in.....	2 35
5.....24-in.....21-in.....	2 85



Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

Vaporizing Syringe. Brass.

The cheapest and best vaporizer ever put on the market. \$1.50.

Weeders, The Cleveland. 75 cts.

Weeders, Hand, Hazeltine's. Best steel; durable. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.

Weeders, Excelsior. Very useful. 15 cts., by mail 25 cts.

Weeders, Lang's. 20 cts., by mail 30 cts.

Watering Pots. Galvanized iron. The best watering pot on the market. Has two copper roses, for fine seed and for general work. The heads of the roses are flat, so as not to scatter the spray too much. 6-qt. \$1.75, 8-qt. \$2.10, 10-qt. \$2.30. 12-qt. \$3.



Excelsior Weeder.

Watering Pot.

Raffia. For tying. Lb. 20 cts.

Iron Age and Planet Jr. Garden Drills and Cultivators.

CATALOGUE OF IRON AGE OR PLANET JR. GOODS SENT ON APPLICATION.

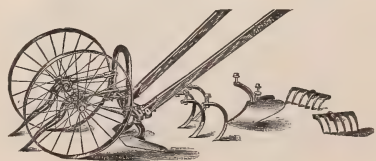
IRON AGE TOOLS.

Model Seed Drill. \$8.	
Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder. \$12.	
Iron Age Combined Double Wheel-Hoe and Seed Drill. \$10.50.	
Iron Age Combined Double Wheel-Hoe as a Seed Drill only. \$7.50.	
Iron Age Combined Double Wheel-Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder. \$12.	
Iron Age Combined Double Wheel-Hoe, as a Hill and Drill Seeder only. \$9.	
Iron Age Double Wheel-Hoe Complete. \$7.	
Iron Age Double Wheel-Hoe Plain. Side hoes only. \$4.25.	
Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe Complete. \$5.50.	
Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe Plain. Side hoes only. \$3.25.	
Iron Age Wheel-Plow. \$2.50.	
Iron Age Wheel-Plow and Cultivator. \$3.50.	
"Gem of Garden" Single Wheel-Hoe Complete. \$4.75.	

PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Planet Jr. No. 1 Combined Drill and Wheel-Hoe, etc. \$10.50.	
Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill. \$7.75.	
Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. \$11.	
Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. \$8.50.	
Planet Jr. No. 4. With complete cultivator attachments. \$12.	
Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder. \$14.	

Planet Jr. No. 20 Fertilizer, Pea and Bean Drill. \$14.	
Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. \$14.00.	
Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. \$9.50.	
Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. \$7.25.	
Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel-Hoe. \$4.75.	
Planet Jr. No. 15 Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. \$7.25.	
Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. \$6.	
Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. \$4.75.	
Planet Jr. No. 18 Single Wheel-Hoe. \$3.50.	
Planet Jr. Grass Edger. \$5.	
Planet Jr. "Firefly Plow." \$2.50.	



Iron Age Double Wheel-Hoe, \$7.

IMPERIAL LAWN MOWERS.

After careful consideration we have decided upon offering the "Imperial" as our best Mower. These Mowers are used by the Government, and on the lawns of the leading public grounds throughout this country. Descriptive illustrated catalogue of these Mowers, including **Special Mowers for golf and large park lawns**, sent on application.

PRICES.

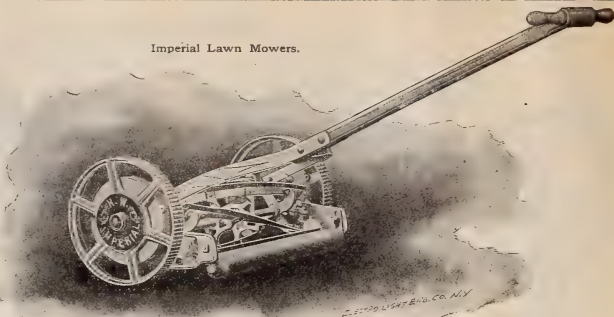
	Each
12-inch.....	\$7 00
14-inch.....	8 00
16-inch.....	9 00
18-inch.....	10 00
20-inch.....	11 00

COLDWELL'S HORSE
LAWN MOWER.

This is one of the best and most perfect Horse Lawn Mowers manufactured. It is used exclusively by the Government, and on the largest public and private lawns in the country. These Mowers are furnished with

shafts, seat and side draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass only. Each Mower warranted to give complete satisfaction. Low prices (strictly net), 30-inch cut \$60, 35-inch \$75, 40-inch \$90.

Imperial Lawn Mowers.



HORSE BOOTS FOR LAWN.

Extra well made; will wear out two sets of cheap boots. \$7.50 per set of four.

EMPIRE STATE SELF-ADJUSTING BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER.

Is a marvel of simplicity and ingenuity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. In addition to this, it has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention from the operator. This Mower is first-class in every respect. It has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any Ball-bearing Mower now on the market. It is so arranged that our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be attached to it.

PRICES.

	Each		Each
14-inch.....	\$9 00	18-inch.....	\$11 00
16-inch.....	10 00	20-inch.....	12 00

GRASS CATCHERS.

	Each		Each
12-inch.....	\$1 40	18-inch.....	\$1 70
14-inch.....	1 50	20-inch.....	1 85
16-inch.....	1 60		

Each and every one of these Machines is Guaranteed to give entire Satisfaction to the Purchaser.

Empire State Self-adjusting Ball-bearing Lawn Mower.

USEFUL BOOKS, SENT POSTPAID AT ANNEXED PRICES.

A B C of Agriculture.....	\$0 50
A B C of Bee Culture, <i>Root</i>	1 25
Agriculture in its Relations to Chemistry, <i>Storer</i>	5 00
American Fruit Culturist, <i>Thomas</i>	2 50
Annals of Horticulture, <i>Bailey</i>	1 00
Asparagus Culture, <i>Barnes</i>	50
Barn Plans and Outbuildings.....	1 50
Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants, <i>Allen</i>	2 00
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them, <i>Brill</i>	20
Celery for Profit, <i>Greiner</i>	20
Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor.....	1 50
Draughting for Profit and Health, <i>Waring</i>	1 50
Farm Appliances.....	50
Feeds and Feeding, <i>Henry</i>	2 00
Field Notes on Apple Culture, <i>Bailey</i>	75
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The Nursery-Book, <i>Bailey</i>	1 00
The Propagation of Plants, <i>Fuller</i>	1 50
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The Rose, <i>Elwanger</i>	1 25
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Tomato Culture, <i>Day</i>	25
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Abronia.



Adonis.



Brachycome.



Ageratum.

Select Flower Seeds.

A REVISED LIST OF THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SORTS, INCLUDING SEEDS OF ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS, AND STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

IN THE following pages we offer a careful and choice selection of fresh and pure Flower Seeds, including the best old and new varieties. No need of the flower garden has been neglected, for seeds of plants adaptable for every ornamental purpose, covering a wide range of form and color, height and habit, and the whole season with their bloom, may be found here.

OUR FLOWER SEED PACKETS are large, and beautifully lithographed in colors, with directions for culture printed on one side; they are well filled with tested seeds of strong germinating power.

THE HEADINGS OF THE DEPARTMENTS which follow—**Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season, Perennials for Permanent Planting, Seeds of Plants with Fine Foliage, Ornamental Climbers, Seeds of Greenhouse Plants**—make so clear the nature of each class of seeds offered that the usual puzzling and arbitrary signs and abbreviations are unnecessary. The copious index on the last page of the Catalogue will be found helpful to all who, without understanding plant habits and classifications, wish to turn quickly to any species.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.



Arnebia cornuta.

ABRONIA. Pretty trailers, producing profusely clusters of sweet-scented flowers in bright yellow and pure rose. Mixed.

ADONIS, Large-flowering Scarlet. A showy, free-flowering border plant. Blossoms large and brilliant scarlet, lasting a long while; foliage beautifully feathered. 1 foot.

AGERATUM.

Valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. They bloom the whole

summer, if sown early, and are easily grown anywhere.

Lasseauxi. Fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly.

Mexicanum, Dwarf Blue. Flowers bright blue; the plant is very dwarf, free-blooming and handsome.

Mexicanum, Dwarf White. Large clusters of flowers; habit like above.

AGROSTEMMA Cœli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). Fine, free-flowering Annual; rose, white center. 1 foot.

ALONSOA (Mask-flower). The handsome blossoms are freely produced upon pyramidal plants. Scarlet, white and orange mixed.

ANAGALLIS, Large-flowering (Pimpernel). Low-growing; forms a mat of bright red, white, pink or purple flowers.

Choice Annuals, Blooming First Season

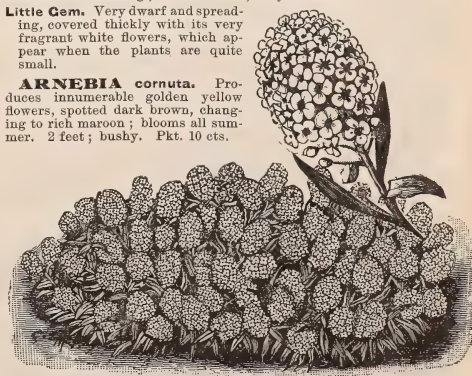
ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border edging.

Benthami. Trailing; flowers white, very sweet.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and spreading, covered thickly with its very fragrant white flowers, which appear when the plants are quite small.

ARNEBIA cornuta. Produces innumerable golden yellow flowers, spotted dark brown, changing to rich maroon; blooms all summer. 2 feet; bushy. Pkt. 10 cts.



Little Gem Sweet Alyssum.

ASTERS — Choicest New and Old Varieties.

The Aster is a royal Annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. The different forms are grown in gardens everywhere. Our collection includes distinct and beautiful forms and varieties of rich color. A good selection will give elegant flowers for cutting from July until the late varieties are cut down by frost.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

Daybreak. When in perfect bloom, the delicate seashell-pink color of the flowers, erect and graceful habit, and immense display of flowers when seen in a mass, are simply charming beyond description. Without doubt the finest Aster yet introduced. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Tiny pyramids of flowers in all colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Quilled. Bright sulphur-yellow; perfect ball-shape. This Aster is much liked for its odd color and picturesque form. Pkt. 10 cts.

TWO ROYAL ASTERS for the Garden.



Daybreak Aster.

Japanese Branching. Flowers of immense size, somewhat resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. Fine for flower work, and very effective for the garden. The plants grow tall and the flowers are borne on long stems, opening quite late. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vick's Pure White Branching. Fine for cutting. Flowers very large, graceful, borne on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Victoria. Immense, showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance, and excellent for cutting. The plants form pyramids 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers.

White, Azure Blue, Rose, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Paeony-flowered Perfection. Peerless in form, size, and the rich and delicate colors of its flowers.

Snow-white, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Queen of the Market. Three weeks earlier than others, and of dwarf, branching habit. Excellent for growing under glass. Rose, Pure White, Carmine, Light Blue and Mixed. Ea., pkt. 10c.

Sample's Branching. A choice strain, which, by careful selection, has been brought to a high degree of perfection. White, Pink, Lavender and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Comet. Flowers large; petals long, wavy and twisted. Pure White, Carmine, Rose, Light Blue and Mixed. Ea., pkt. 10c.

Mignon. Flowers elegant in shape, and useful for cutting. Rose, White, Crimson and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Ball, or Jewel. Perfectly round, short-petaled blossoms on long stems. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



A Cluster of Sample's White Branching Asters.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE 5 CTS. PER PKT., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

SUPERB BALSAMS (LADY'S-SLIPPERS).

Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Foster's Best Double White. Pkt. 10c.

Double Miniature. Small, dainty, very perfect double flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors.

BARTONIA aurea. Handsome, downy foliage; fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. 3 feet.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. 1 foot.

BROWALLIA elata (Amethyst). Neat, compact little plant about a foot tall, and blooms freely from June until frost. Flowers white or blue, with an eye. Mixed.

CACALIA coccinea (Tassel Flower). The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet, and borne in graceful clusters.

CALANDRINA, Large-flowering. A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines.

CALENDULAS, or POT MARIGOLDS.

Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows anywhere; flowers until frost

Pure Gold. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome, double, pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers large and brilliant.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and double.

CALLIOPSIS (BRIGHT EYES).

Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season.

Tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich, golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Pure, bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich, velvety brown. Compact and bushy, and blooms freely.



Camellia-flowered Balsams.

CANDYTUFT (IBERIS).

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edging and masses, and always desirable.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. The finest summer variety. Flowers pure white, and of immense size. 10 cts.

Dwarf Hybrids. Plants only about 6 inches high. They form massive candelabra-shaped spikes of various colored flowers. 10 cts.

Amara. Clusters of pure white.

Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, of candelabrum-like habit.

Light Purple, Dark Purple, Carmine and Crimson. Each, 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green and white.

CANNAS, Dwarf French. For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants for winter-flowering they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water 8 or 10 hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite. Bloom four months from seed. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf, neat. If sown under glass in March or April, begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Flowers large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx. They show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.

CATCHFLY (Silene). Free-blooming; appears in early summer and lasts continuously until fall. Mixed.

CENTAUREA.

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The whitest pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored.

Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Fine for cutting. Flowers very large, sweet-scented and in bloom until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

Marguerite. Very large, pure white and sweet-scented flowers. Profuse bloomer. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

Cyanus (Cornflower). White or blue; plants tall, free-blooming.

Chameleon. A companion to the preceding, producing large, pale sulphur-yellow flowers; attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. Diminutive, forming little bushes, producing clusters of bright blue flowers in great abundance.

Emperor William. Dark blue.

For other varieties, see Foliage Plants.



Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth-flowered.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Summer-blooming Painted Daisies.

Distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and grown in beds, where their bright colors show to advantage.

Carinatum fl. pl. Flowers very double and bronzy yellow or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. Fine double flowers of white.

Double Yellow. Flowers large, pure yellow, very double.

CENTRANTHUS. Pretty, compact plants, about a foot high, with corymbs of red or white flowers, produced freely. Mixed.

CLARKIA. Early and profuse-flowering; flowers bright rose, purple or white. 1½ feet. Mixed.

COSMOS.

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

Klondike. Attains a height of 4 to 5 feet; blooms medium early, and continues flowering until frost. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, rich orange-yellow, produced in great abundance. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rosita, lovely pink; **Conchita,** deep red; and **White Pearl.** Separate or Mixed.

Dawn. A new semi-dwarf variety. Plants compact and bushy. Flowers as large as in other sorts; pure white, tinged slightly with rose. Very early and free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Yellow. Dwarf branching plant about 1 foot high. Flowers large and very rich golden yellow; free bloomer.

Our lists of favorite flowers are strictly up to date. All "back numbers" are discarded.

Cosmos, Klondike.



Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize.

COCKSCOMB.

(CELOSIA.)

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain large size, and are always gay colored. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture and in beds, presenting a striking appearance.

Ostrich Feather. Produces large, exquisitely curved and curled plumes resembling ostrich feathers. Plant of handsome, pyramidal form, ornamental and effective. 3 feet. Crimson and Orange mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Triumph of the Exposition. Finest plumed Cockscombs, forming symmetrical plants, bearing large, feathery, crimson plumes. 3 feet.

Rosea. Bright rose, marked with a central stripe of golden yellow; very dwarf.

Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine; deep crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, 9 inches; very handsome.

COLLINSIA. Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in bloom; 1½ feet. Mixed.

COSMIDIUM. A showy summer-flowering plant, about 2 feet in height; useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange.

CROTALARIA retusa (Golden Bush Pea). Produces rich golden yellow, sweet pea-like flowers. Blooms continually until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (DWARF MORNING-GLORY).

Handsome trailing plants of luxuriant growth. Very well adapted for beds, borders, vases or baskets.

Tricolor compactus. A bed, or even a single plant, of this beautiful variety produces an attractive sight. In some respects it reminds one of a compact-growing petunia. Its flowers are produced in abundance, and in many colors. Fine for pots or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor. Very pretty flowers of soft, rich blue.

Mauritanicus. Fine, bright blue flowers, with yellow throat.

DATURA.

The waxen, funnel-shaped flowers of the Daturas are strikingly odd and handsome.

Fastuosa violacea fl. pl. Double, violet; very fragrant.

Alba. Handsome double white flowers.

Humulus flava. Fine double yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

CORNUCOPIA. Large and trumpet-shaped, formed of two or three flowers growing one within the other. Interior white, exterior purple. Pkt. 10 cts.



Convolvulus tricolor compactus.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

SEEDLING DAHLIAS.

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single ones are superb.

Dwarf Tom Thumb. Dwarf plants, very useful for bordering and pot-culture, and extremely floriferous, bearing handsome flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Single. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Double. Extra-fine mixed; will produce a very large proportion of double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SUMMER-BLOOMING DIANTHUS.

(GARDEN PINKS.)

Gay and spicy fragrant flowers, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil. They cover their dense thickets of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

Oriental Beauty. A splendid strain, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches across, with petals $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; exquisitely formed, the petals being full, overlapping, crinkled and laciniated. Colors range from pure white through shades of pink and crimson; coloring and markings are rich beyond description. Pkt. 15 cts.

Laciniatus (Double-fringed Japan Pink). Large, showy flowers with fringed edges; beautifully striped.

Double Chinese, or Indian. Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Pkt. mixed.

Double White Chinese. Flowers large and showy.



Double Seedling Dahlia.



New Dianthus,
Oriental Beauty.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

Flowers in rich hues of orange, yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine.

Single and Double Mixed.

Cross of Malta. Bluish green foliage and golden yellow flowers, with a Maltese cross in the center.

Golden West. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter. The large, overlapping petals are waved at the edges. Some of the flowers are flat, others saucer-shaped, others deep, with flaring edges. Color light canary, with orange blotches at the base of petals, forming a Maltese cross in the center. Pkt. 10 cts.



Eschscholtzia.

EVERLASTINGS.

The straw texture of the flowers retains their shape and brilliant color indefinitely. Cut them before they have opened fully, and dry slowly in the shade.

ACROCLINIUM roseum. Graceful, double, rose-colored flowers. 1 foot.

Album. Double flowers, pure white.

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. Cluster of pure white flowers. 2 feet.

HELICHRYSUM nanum (Eternal Flower). Beautifully formed double flowers; plants dwarf and branching. Fine mixed.

Grandiflorum. Large-flowered and very double.

COMPHRENA globosa (Bachelor's Button). Round flower-heads of red or white. Mixed.

RHODANTHE, Fine Mixed. The most delicately beautiful of all Everlastings. 1 foot.

XERANTHEMUM. Bright, double, globe-shaped flowers. Mixed.

Special offer of Everlastings.—1 pkt. each, of 8 varieties, 30 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis). Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon, and wither in the morning. Mixed.

For Seeds of Hardy Perennials, Foliage Plants, Climbers and Greenhouse Plants, see special departments.



Rhodanthe.



Dianthus, Double Chinese Pink.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with the tall varieties planted in the center and the shorter ones used for edging, are especially beautiful.

ACROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet.

AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). Pretty, drooping heads; 4½ feet.

BRIZA maxima. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet.

Minima gracilis. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets.

BROMUS brizaeformis. Useful in many decorative ways when dried; 2 feet.

☞ The Grasses are enjoying a revival of popularity in both Landscape Gardening and small grounds.

GAILLARDIA Lorenziana (Blanket Flower). Showy bedding plants, covered with double flowers from midsummer until frost; many bright colors.

CODETIA. Bright and attractive little plants, always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed.

HIBISCUS.

Africanus. Showy and effective. Large, cream-colored flowers, with brown center.

Giant Yellow. The flowers attain a great size, measuring 7 to 8 inches in diameter; canary-yellow, with garnet throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA fumarifolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). A very showy plant. Large, buttercup-yellow, poppy-like flowers produced in great abundance all summer; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown.

Defiance. Spikes very large and deliciously fragrant. The individual flowers are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as a compact spike; fine for cutting; keeps a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and free-blooming; flower-spikes bright, reddish maroon; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Yellow. Differs from the type in its heavy spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Plants dwarf; flowers bright golden yellow. Oz. 20c.

Victoria. Flowers dark red and very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Oz. 15 cts.

MIMULUS (MONKEY FLOWER).

Moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties, in many rich colors.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed.



Mignonette Machet.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*). Glistening waxen leaves and stems covered with a shining granular coat; plant trailing; for baskets, vases, borders. Mixed.

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress). Handsome plants, with long spikes of red or bright scarlet flowers, and fine foliage. Mixed.

KAULFUSSIA. Compact, free-blooming, from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers blue, violet, white, crimson or rose; graceful and pretty. Mixed.

LARKSPUR.

Rocket Larkspurs are very showy; flower-spikes of bright colors.

Dwarf Double and Tall Double. Mixed colors of each.

Branching. Bears long spikes of flowers on long stems; blooms continuously until cut down by frost; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA. Free-blooming plant, growing about 2 feet tall, and producing its showy red flowers all through the summer.

LEPTOSIPHON. Beautiful in flower and foliage, giving fine effects when grown in masses; 6 inches. Mixed.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax). Of great beauty. Blossoms bright scarlet, stems and foliage fine.

LOBELIA.

Erinus speciosa superba. Dark blue, with large, white eye; trailing.

Erinus alba. White; trailing.

Speciosa superba compacta. A charming variety; flowers rich, deep blue, strikingly relieved by a conspicuous white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue flowers; fine for edging and carpet bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta alba. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Prima Donna. Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

LUNARIA (Honesty). Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double.

LUPINUS (Sun-dial). Very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where plants are to stand; 2 feet. Mixed.

MARIGOLD.

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom, 1 to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Eldorado. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches around, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades.

Dwarf African. Dwarf, dense growth, and immense double flowers of a peculiar shade of golden yellow.

Tall Double French. Mixed; flowers of various bright colors.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. Mixed.

Signata pumila. Dwarf plants; forms a true "gilt edge" for beds.

MATHIOLA bicornis. Delightfully fragrant lilac flowers. A capital edging plant for dry and sunny exposures.



Lobelia Compacta.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding.

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils; prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

All the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 75 cts.

Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow.

King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson.

Pearl. White.

Purpureum. Dark crimson.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort; brilliant crimson flowers.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon; the petals look as if cut from velvet.

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink; lower petals tinged carmine.

NEMOPHILA. Of compact habit, oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed.

NICOTIANA. A stately plant, growing about 3 feet high, and producing fine effects with its broad, tropical foliage and clusters of large, tubular, fragrant flowers.

NIEREMBERGIA. For baskets and edgings. Flowers white, tinted lilac.

NOLANA. Beautiful, trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue, yellow and white. Mixed.

NYCTERINIA. A dainty little edging plant, growing in dwarfish masses, brightened by a profusion of small, star-shaped, white or lilac flowers.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Flowers large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a brilliant display. Mixed.

PETUNIAS.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and doubled, mottled, striped and self-colored.

Giants of California. This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Very effective.

Large-flowering Single Fringed. A choice mixture from superb strains. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-flowering Double Fringed. All the best colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Nana compacta multiflora. Bushy; regularly striped. 10c.

Snowball. Dwarf, bushy plants; small white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Brilliant Rose. Similar to above in habit. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ordinary Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Large-flowering Single Fringed Petunia.



Nasturtium. Chameleon.



Double Poppies.

POPPIES.

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the perennial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

SINGLE POPPIES.

New Fayal. Red, pink, maroon, white; double and single. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip. Vivid scarlet flowers; late. 12 to 14 inches.

Sherley. Semi-double; faintly colored. Mixed.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Irresistible. Tall; flowers immense; perfectly round; beautiful red; petals fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball, pure white at base, scarlet toward the tips.

Paeony-flowered. Mixed.

Paeony-flowered Nankeen Yellow.

White Swan. Fine size, fringed and double.

Double White. Very double, pure white flowers.

Double Chamisso-Rose. Large, globular flowers.

Double Cardinal. Immense, bright scarlet flowers.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.



PANSIES.

We wish to call special attention to our large assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and in separate colors, all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

FINEST SHOW PANSIES.

Cassier's Very Large Blotched. Superb Mixed. Great diversity of handsome and rare colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cassier's Golden Five-spotted. Very fine and distinct. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bugnot's Very Large Stained. Large flowers with broad blotches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Boulogne Very Large Stained. Fine new class. Pkt. 25 cts.
Parisian Very Large Stained. Very showy; mostly white grounds. Pkt. 25 cts.
Odier 3- and 5-blotched. Large eyes and beautiful blotches. Pkt. 25 cts.
Odier White Ground. Beautiful blotches on white ground. Pkt. 25 cts.
Odier President Carnot. White, with deep violet spots. Pkt. 25 cts.
Very Large Stained Red and Brown Ground. A magnificent strain. Pkt. 25c.
Superb Mixture of above varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES.

Emperor William. Azure-blue.
Atropurpurea. Dark purple.
King of the Blacks. Very dark.
Snowflake. Satiny white
Striped. Extra fine.
Auricula-flowered.
Yellow Marbled.

Beaconsfield. Purple-violet, shading to white.
Yellow, Dark Eye.
Golden Yellow.
Golden Yellow Stained.
White, Dark Eye.
Fire King. Yellow, upper petals purple.

Each of the above Giant varieties, or a mixture including all, pkt. 10 cts.

BEDDING PANSIES.

Cardinal. Brownish scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Emperor Frederick. Brown, shading to yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
Hortense. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. Rich red. Pkt. 10 cts.
Meteor. Canary yellow, spotted brown. Pkt. 10 cts.
Peacock. Ultramarine blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow Queen. Satiny white. Pkt. 10 cts.
Coquette de Poissy. Mauve. Pkt. 10c.
German Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, LARGE-FLOWERING.

Flowers as large as in the Perennial Class.

Alba. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.
Striata. Richly striped with red and rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
Chamois Rose. A very charming color. Pkt. 10 cts.
Isabellina. Flowers yellow; distinct and new. Pkt. 10 cts.
Coccinea. Vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vioacea alba oculata. Purple, with white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
Atropurpurea. Deep purplish blood-color; rich and velvety; purple eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
Atropurpurea alba oculata. Deep purple with white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
Alba oculata. White, with claret eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.



Phlox Drummondii.

OTHER VARIETIES AND COLORS.

Nana compacta. These charming and unique dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals; light and elegant in effect. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
HORTENSIAEFLORA. The flowers are as large as in the grandiflora type, while the plant attains only about half their height. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PRIZE PANSIES

will not come from poor seed. Buy ours, and be sure of big, velvety, brilliant flowers.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.



Ten-Weeks Stocks.

STOCKS.

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers.

LARGE-FLOWERING GERMAN TEN-WEEKS. This plant flowers 10 or 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors: *Aurora*, *Pure White*, *Flesh-colored*, *Chamois-buff*, *Carmine*, *Crimson*, *Dark Blood-red*, *Light Blue*, *Pink*, *Scarlet*, *Dark Blue*. 10 cts. each; mixed, 5 cts.

Cut-and-Come-Again. An unusually free-blooming species. From spring until late in the fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Very early flowering, and indispensable for forcing. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth, producing numerous umbels of large, intense blood-red flowers, which stand out effectively from the broad green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS (*Malcolmia*). Pretty profuse-flowering little plants about 3 inches tall, with clusters of handsome red and white flowers.

VERBENAS.

These are among our brightest and best bedders.

Mammoth. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. *White*, *Scarlet*, *Pink*, *Blue*, and *Mixed*, each 10 cts.

New Dwarf Varieties (*Nana compacta*). Very dwarf, spreading habit. *Mixed*, 10 cts.

VISCARIA. Flowers all tints and shades of red.

Cœrulea. Large, sky-blue flowers.

Defiance. Bright scarlet flowers.

Italian Striped. Mixed.

Auricula-flowered. Mixed.

Candidissima. Pure white.

Choice Mixed. From finest flowers.

.ZINNIA ELEGANS (YOUTH AND OLD AGE).

All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Striped or Zebra. Flowers double, distinctly striped. Only a portion of them come true.

New Caint. Very large and double flowers.

Littleput-flowered. Tiny flowers of double, perfect form.

WHITLAVIA. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers of white or blue, borne in clusters; adapted to baskets, borders, etc. Mixed.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during the warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA (FLOWERING SAGE).

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Silver Spot. Dark green foliage sprinkled with light sulphur or cream-colored spots. Flowers large and intense bright scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bonfire. Dwarf form of Splendens. Very early and free-blooming; fine for bedding, borders and pots. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, beautiful sky-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Large-flowering. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Mixed.

Tom Thumb. A dwarf, bushy form; well-branched, blooming continually during the summer. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SANVITALIA procumbens. A dwarf-growing plant, continually bright with single golden yellow flowers.

SAPONARIA (*Bouncing Bet*). A hardy annual, with thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red cruciform flowers.

SCABIOSA, Large-flowering (*Mourning Bride*). Curious and pretty, an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed.

SUNFLOWERS (HELIANTHUS).

Globoseus. Flowers large, very double; rich saffron color.

Dwarf Double. Very floriferous.

Thousand-flowered. Grows 10 to 12 feet high; branches covered with golden yellow flowers with black centers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Zinnia elegans.



Mammoth Verbena.

Seeds of Ornamental Climbers.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

ADLUMIA *cirrhosa* (Mountain Fringe). Rapid-growing biennial climber; flowers pink; produced freely.



Japanese Morning-glories.

AMELOPSIS Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Foliage deep green, large and handsome: 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans. Large, purple, white and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS verticillatus. A graceful, hardy perennial climber, with feathery foliage and red berries. Pkt. 10 cts.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). A luxuriant climber, with large clusters of orange-red flowers; 40 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). Annual climber, with orange-colored, tubular flowers and delicate green foliage. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTROSEMA. Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white; foliage abundant and graceful. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

CORÆA scandens. Rapid and luxuriant in growth. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS labial (Hyacinth Bean). Large clusters of showy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly, and makes a fine screen of thick foliage.

HUMULUS japonicus. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time.

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMCEAS.

In this large class of tender annuals are included many handsome climbers, Evening- as well as Morning-glories, and other favorite vines as popular and beautiful.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning-glory). Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts.

Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. Pkt. 10c.

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed.



Moonflower.

Grandiflora (Moonflower). The large, pure white flowers of this plant open at night; quite fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom almost hides the foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bona Nox (Good-night, or Evening-glory). Most beautiful, large, violet flowers.

Northern Light. Blooms 2 inches in diameter, pinkish lavender; opens earlier than any other evening-blooming Ipomoea. Plant a rampant grower; foliage large and handsome.

Purpurea flore pleno (Double-flowering Morning-glory).

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES.

Vines strong and robust; foliage luxuriant, distinct and varied. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-glories. The colors of the flowers, shadings and markings are beautiful. Sow early in May, in a warm, sunny position, in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Superb mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MORNING-GLORIES (*Convolvulus major*). Well-known and favorite annuals. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). A dainty little vine for climbing or creeping, rockwork or baskets. The flowers are lavender-purple; leaves ivy-like and glossy.

MAURANDIA. Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases or to cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant-flowering. Double the size of the above; 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

MINA lobata. An Ipomoea, but with flowers very different from other forms of the family. In the bud they are a vivid scarlet, changing in the open flower to creamy white, which produces a contrast on the plant; foliage dense and luxuriant. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUMS, OR TROPÆOLUMS.

Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich. Oz. 15c.

Good Mixed. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Peregrinum (Canary Creeper). Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. Oz. 25 cts.

Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed. Oz. 25c.



Climbing Nasturtium.

BRIGHT-FRUITED VINES.

Curious fruiting vines, desirable because of ornamental foliage, or the odd and striking shapes and vivid colors of their fruits.

ABOBRA viridiflora. Small, oval, bright scarlet fruits.

BALSAM APPLE. Fruit orange and red; flowers cream-colored. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALSAM PEAR. Coppery scarlet fruits; 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

BRYONOPSIS. An annual climber, with small, scarlet fruits; 10 ft.

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine). Balloon-shaped seeds.

COCCINEA indica. Flowers white, fruit scarlet; 8 feet.

COURDS.—Angora, Bottle, Hercules' Club, Dishrag, Powder Horn, Siphon or Dipper, Turk's Turban, Sugar Trough, Ness, Serpent Cucumber, Mixed Ornamental Gourds.

WILD CUCUMBER. Seeds planted in the fall will come up in spring, and soon cover a large space.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.



Newest and Best SWEET PEAS.

We offer a very fine assortment of these beautiful, fragrant and very popular flowers. We have these grown for us under the most favorable conditions as to soil and climate, and the quality of our stock is unexcelled. Sweet Peas should be sown very late in the fall, or as early in spring as possible. The soil should be rich, the drills six inches deep. Cover first about an inch, and as the plants grow fill in until the drill is full.

All the following varieties, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 15 cts. for 2 ozs., 25 cts. per 1-4 lb., 75 cts. per lb.; 85 cts. per lb. by mail.

Crown Jewel. Primrose ground, veined violet-rose.

Daybreak. Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground.

Duchess of York. White, delicately suffused with light pink.

Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve.

Emily Eckford. Standard reddish mauve, wings blue.

Emily Henderson. White; blooms early.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Firefly. Deep brilliant scarlet.

Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground.

Golden Gleam. Deep primrose-yellow.

Her Majesty. Most beautiful rose.

Juanita. White, striped lavender.

Lady Penzance. Orange-pink standard, wings deep pink.

Lovely. Soft shell-pink.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with lavender-blue.

Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate mauve.

Maid of Honor. White, edged blue.

Mars. Bright scarlet; large.

Monarch. Deep bronzy maroon and dark blue.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped, bright rose on white.

Modesty. Most delicate shade of pink.

Mikado. Cerise ground, veined with white.

Ovid. Rose pink, margined with deeper rose.

Ortial. Suffused bright orange-salmon.

Prima Donna. Lovely shade of soft pink.

Princess Beatrice. A popular rosy pink.

Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground.

Queen Victoria. Yellow, overlaid with faint purple.

Ramona. White, splashed with pale pink.

Royal Robe. Rich, delicate pink, wings bluish-white.

Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink.

Stanley. Rich, dark maroon.

Senator. Brown, shaded and striped on white.

Salopian. One of the best scarlets.

Venus. Salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink.

Waverley. Rosy claret, wings light blue.

America. Brightest blood-red, striped.

Aurora. Flaked orange-salmon.

Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white; of immense size.

Black Knight. Deep maroon self-colored.

Captivation. Beautiful light magenta.

Celestial. Delicate azure-blue.

Countess of Aberdeen. Self-colored soft pink.

Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve and pale blue.

Columbia. White ground, suffused purple, penciled pink.

Countess of Powis. Orange, suffused with light purple.

Superb Mixture of above 47 varieties: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 15 cts. for 2 ozs., 25 cts. per 1/4 lb., 85 cts. per lb.; by mail, 95 cts.

Good Mixture. 50 cts. per lb.; by mail, 60 cts.

DWARF SWEET PEAS. Foliage deep emerald-green; plants not over 5 inches high, and spreading in habit; very profuse and continuous bloomers. **White and Pink Cupids.** Each, 10 cts.

THUNBERGIAS.

These are among our best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow. **Separate or Mixed.**

Alata. Flowers buff, with dark center.

Aurantiaca. Orange.

Alba. White, with black eye.

Bakeri. Entirely white.



Cupid Sweet Pea.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations. Perennials sown in fall will often bloom the next season.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

ACANTHUS. Grows in almost any soil and situation ; of a stately character.

Latifolius. Flower-spikes tall and handsome. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mollis. Showy; very ornamental foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACONITUM. Large-flowering (Monk's-hood). Curious helmet-shaped flowers, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage from midsummer until late autumn; bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS vernalis. A bright, early spring flower, with large, showy, sunshiny yellow flowers.

ADENOPHORA liliifolia. A beautiful plant, with charming, lily-like, fragrant blue flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places.

ANEMONE. Among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white, sometimes striped. Fine mixture.

ANTHERICUM liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Produces magnificent spikes of fragrant white lily-like flowers; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Blooms the first year from seed if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow 6 or 8 inches to 1 foot tall.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors.
Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding.
Giant-flowering. Flowers are double the usual size, and closely set on the stems. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE).

Handsome and free-blooming. Bears curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors, and displays them well against a mass of light and pretty foliage. 2 feet.

Large-flowering Yellow. Gold spurred. Much admired; flowers large and rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering White. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clandulosa vera. Large, erect, blue flowers with pure white corolla; very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Volgaris fl. pl. Double varieties mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers.

ARABIS alpina. Low-growing little plant, which covers its mat of green leaves thickly with pretty white flowers very early in the spring. Good for rockwork and edging.

ARMERIA maritima (Thrift, Sea-pink). Dwarf, hardy plants. Rosy pink flowers, borne in clusters above the tufts of leafage.

CALLIRHOE. Lilac and white flowers, produced the first year if the seed is started early. Very pretty.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Very popular for mixed beds and borders. These bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue and white. Mixed.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed.

Cantebury Bell. Produces large, bell-shaped flowers of charming form in many beautiful shades. Single and Double Mixed.



Delphinium.



Large-flowering Columbine.

CANDYTUFT (Beris). Dwarf-growing and free-flowering plants; very useful for the border.

Cibaltica. White, suffused with pink; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sempervirens. White, with glossy foliage; ½ foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata, Large-flowering (Harvest Moon). The flowers of this giant sort are nearly double the size of the older variety, measuring nearly 4 inches across; deeper yellow in color, with petals broader and more overlapping; flowers very freely; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

CRUCIANELLA. Low, tufted plants, seldom more than a foot high; rose-colored flowers in profusion the greater part of the summer.

ENGLISH DAISIES (BELLIS PERENNIS).

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow rapidly from seed sown in the border in early spring or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edging to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room, where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Maximus. Choice, large-flowering strain. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maximus alba. Extra double, large white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Longfellow. The bright, rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. A pure white variety, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS and CARNATIONS.

Sweet William (*D. barbatus*). Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

Double Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed.

Hardy Carnations. Fine for the garden; all colors, shades and markings, most of the flowers double. Seed sown in the spring will, the following year, bloom all summer, and if lifted can be bloomed all winter indoors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Plumarius (Pheasant's-eye Pink). Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue.

Formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.



Bellis perennis.

Formosum cœlestium. Of distinct, delicate azure-blue; very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cashmerianum. Beautiful dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering White and Blue. Large, single flowers on long spikes; 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Double. Flowers very double, ranging through shades of blue to porcelain, and white to violet; 2 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Hybridum. Splendid mixture.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). Bright red flower-spikes often a foot long, and pleasantly fragrant; flowers profusely.

DODECATHEON (Giant American Cowslip). Flower stems a foot high, each bearing from 6 to 10 large blossoms of cyclamen shape; rich violet-blue, with centers of yellow and black. Fine for partially shaded situations. Pkt. 10 cts.

ERIGERON hybridus roseus. Very interesting and attractive. Purplish rose flowers, with golden yellow centers. Pkt. 10 cts.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis). Stately and handsome plants, with fine early spring flowers, gracefully drooping from long stems, on which they are thickly set; 3 feet.

Gloxinia-flowered. Large spotted flowers. Mixed colors.

Monstrosa. Long spikes, surmounted by one very large flower. Mixed colors.

GALLIARDA, Large-flowering. Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

GYPHOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage.

HEUCHEIRA sanguinea. Neat, bushy plants, bearing numerous spikes of rich, bright crimson flowers; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Stately and handsome plants. Their tall spikes of double, silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or rows. Superb strains of **White, Yellow, Blood-red, Crimson, Pink, Salmon and Mixed**. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Allegheny Mammoth Fringed. Mammoth flowers formed of loosely arranged fringed petals appear as if made of fine silk; shell-pink, pink, red, maroon and salmon flowers; spikes 6 to 7 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER (Lavendula). Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. Pkt. 10c.

Gerardi. An elegant border plant, producing long spikes of large, attractive flowers; foliage dark green. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS. Flowers bright and pretty; if sown early, will bloom the first year; 2 ft. Scarlet, orange, rose, crimson, mixed.

MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT).

These plants thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little clumps, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers. For pot-culture they are very pretty if given good treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Alpestris, White and Blue. Mixed or separate.

Alpestris Victoria. Of dwarf, globular habit, with sky-blue flowers; fine for pots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris. Beautiful blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Robusta cœrulea. Large-flowering; bright blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Robusta rosea. Large-flowering; rose-colored flowers of a beautiful shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Obelisk. Flowers sky-blue; a pillar-shaped variety that is very floriferous. Pkt. 15 cts.

PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynisium argenteum*). The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection.

PENTSTEMON. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. Flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOX (*Phlox decussata*). Fine clumps of them form fine lawn and garden ornaments. Many bright colors. Dwarf and Tall. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Giant Winter Cherry). Produces fruit double the size of the old Winter Cherry. Pkt. 10 cts.

PLATYCODON, Large-flowering (Chinese Bell-flower). Large, broad, bell-shaped blue or white flowers; very handsome; 1½ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PRINULA (Auricula). Cowslips, or hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers with clusters of bright red and yellow blossoms. **Auricula**. Mixed seed of best varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eliator (*Polyanthus*). Choice mixed seed from large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica. Flowers in whorls, carried on erect stalks; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM. Very showy plants, with aster-like flowers.

Atrosanguinea. Dark red.

Double Hybrids. Finest mixed.

Single Hybrids. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES.

Orientalis. Large, rich, brilliant flowers. The loose silken petals have each a blotch of black at the base. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Very graceful habit; flowers white, yellow and orange-scarlet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bracteatum. Very large, orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

ROMNEYA Coulteri (Great White California Poppy). Flowers fragrant, 4 to 5 inches across; pure white, with golden stamens; 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

RUBECKIA. Free-blooming, autumn-flowering; 2 feet.

Bicolor. Yellow, with purple center.

Neumannii. Large, yellow, maroon-centered flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Flowers pale blue, large, and very bright; fine for cutting; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

SUNFLOWER, Golden Bouquet. Sown in April it blooms from June till autumn; 3 feet; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

TRITOMA uaria (Torch Flower). Fine for clumps on lawns; orange-red flowers, borne on tall spikes; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Early-flowering. Mixed.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Of many bright colors. Mixed.



Double Hollyhocks.

VIOLA (Sweet-scented Violet). Sow early.

WALLFLOWERS. Exquisite perfume and rich, quaint, bright colors—usually brownish red, yellow and violet.

Double Mixed. This mixture gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. From select plants of best colors.



Pyrethrum.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

The rarest and handsomest Stove and Greenhouse Plants may be grown from seed. Directions for culture are printed on all our seed packets, and the seed contained in them is fresh and of strong germinating power.



Carnation.

A large proportion of the plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from purchased plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open air culture, and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

CARNATIONS.

Early-flowering Vienna. Flowers of all colors.

Choice mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. Our seed will produce 75 per cent of double flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Double Self Colors. Flowers of pure and beautiful colors; very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Margaret Carnations. See Annuals for Bloom the First Season.

Picotees. Flowers either white or yellow, bordered with purple, red or rose. Fine mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA grandiflora. The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, pkt. 50 cts.



Cyclamen giganteum.

ABUTILON. Flowers of all sizes and forms; pure white, lemon-yellow, rose, scarlet-crimson, yellow and red shades beautifully veined. Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

ACACIA. Fine ornamental foliage and showy racemes of yellow, globular flowers. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

ANGELONIA grandiflora. Flowers bright scarlet, spotted with white; cup-shaped, and borne on long spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

ARALIA Sieboldi. A fine decorative plant, with large, ornamental foliage. Pkt. 25c.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. A graceful greenhouse climber, with feathery, lace-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sprenger. Very desirable to grow as a pot-plant or for planting in suspended baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants.

Vernon. The plant is strong, dark-leaved, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Valuable for bedding, pot culture and winter decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Vernon. Forms a small, round bush, 5 inches high, profusely covered with brilliant red flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Vulcan. Similar to Vernon. The plants are covered with flowers of the most intense red. Pkt. 15c. **Tuberous-rooted.** Large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand in a dry, warm place in autumn. **Single and Double Mixed.** Each, pkt. 25 cts.

CINERARIA hybrida grandiflora. The Cineraria is a very distinct and showy window plant, and it blooms at a season when its magnificent crown of brilliant velvety flowers is most appreciated. Our seed is from a splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts.



Cineraria.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The beautiful seedling Chrysanthemums exhibited everywhere at autumn shows have encouraged many amateurs to try growing the plants from seed, and this is very easily done. If the seed is sown early, kept warm and moist, and the plants are carefully tended, they will give handsome flowers the first year.

Finest Mixture. From choice flowers of Chinese and Japanese sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALIFORNIA GIANT, CYCLAMEN.

Valuable for spring and winter blooming. Leaves beautifully splashed with silver. Flowers large, curious and handsome, showing all shades of color, from crimson-maroon to pure white. They last long in perfection, and the appearance of a well-grown plant in full bloom is wonderfully attractive. Enjoying a cool or moderate temperature, these plants are very suitable to window or house culture. The seed is slow but sure in germinating. The little seedlings grow rapidly, and bloom in eight or ten months from the sowing.

Butterfly. Large, beautifully fringed flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

White, White with Red Center, Crimson, Pink-Red Center, Rose, and Choice Mixed Seed. Each 25 cts. per pkt.

DRACENA. Graceful decorative foliage plants; fine for vases.

Australis. Fine green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Indivisa. Very graceful. Pkt. 10 cts. **Lineata.** Dark green. Pkt. 10 cts.

EUCALYPTUS globulosus. Tall-growing and handsome, with silvery linear leaves and curious flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

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GERANIUM, Zonale. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

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GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). A beautiful little tree, grown for its graceful, fern-like foliage. When small, it is used for table decoration; as it grows larger, for tropical garden effects. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE, Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Flowers range from pure white through all shades of violet, blue and indigo. Very fragrant heads of mammoth size. Very floriferous. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS sultani. A bright little plant, with clusters of rosy scarlet flowers and glossy leaves of plain dark green. It is neat and bushy in growth, and very cheery for winter windows or summer bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.

LANTANA hybrida. The Lantana is a shrubby plant, with a multitude of flower clusters something like the verbena. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). So called from the habit which its fern-like leaves have of closing when touched. Flowers are bright pink and fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

OXALIS. A low-growing plant, with pretty three-parted foliage, and clusters of rose, violet, yellow, or white flowers. For baskets and pot culture.

Delicata. Salmon-rose; very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tropaeoloides. Dark yellowish brown foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.



Gloxinia hybrida.



Double Chinese Primrose.

rich brown-red throat. Among the most charming of all the varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Rose-colored, White with Crimson Eye, Pure White. Each separate or Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CTS., UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants.

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE.

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More tender sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

AJUGA reptans. Of regular and compact habit, with peculiarly curled foliage. The very crimped and curled dark green leaves have a metallic luster, and bend outwards in rosette-like form. From their center rises a spike 4 to 5 inches high, thickly set with small ultramarine blue flowers. Fine for carpet beds and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

AMARANTUS. Tall-growing plants, with showy, variegated leaves and long racemes of curious flowers.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red.

Cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 3 feet.

Mendleri. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze.

Nobilis pyramidalis. Very ornamental. 3 feet.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves are a beautiful mosaic of color.



Amarantus.



Coleus Leaves.

Zanzibariensis. New and distinct. The plants present a splendid aspect, with their gigantic leaves. Seeds also very distinct, very large and of exquisite tints. Mixed.

BEET. Ornamental-foliaged Beets. In various colors.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Silver-leaved; indispensable for ribbon beds and borders.
Candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. 10c.
Cymnocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety.

COLIUS. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Pkt. 25 cts.

CINERARIA candidissima. Used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white, flowers yellow.

EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Painted Leaf). Glossy green leaves, changing in mid-summer to brilliant scarlet.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white.

KOCHIA scoparia (Summer Cypress). The plants grow in a beautiful pyramidal form. The leaves are finely cut, light green and turn crimson in the fall. Fine for borders. 2 feet. 10 cts.

MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). A magnificent foliage plant. Seeds sown in heat will produce strong plants the first season. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.

PERILLA Nankinensis. A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants.

PYRETHRUM aureum (Golden Feather). Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; annual.

WIGANDIA caracasana. The leaves of this plant, 6 feet long and more than a foot wide, are effective in sub-tropical bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

RICINUS (Caster Oil Bean).

Borboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet. Leaves enormous.

Cambodgensis. Red-dark stems, very dark leaves; very distinct.

Gibsoni. Dark purple leaves and stems.

Bulbs for Spring Planting.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. Very effective for vases, pots and tubs. Produces numerous tall, large-clustered spikes of blue flowers. Each 15 cts., by mail 25 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

AMARYLLIS Formosissima. Brilliant crimson flowers; will bloom in water, also in the outdoor border. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Vittata Hybrids. Striped, flaked and feathered seedlings, containing some fine new varieties. Each 40 cts., by mail 50 cts.; doz. \$4.50.

APIOS tuberosa. A hardy climber, resembling the wistaria in vine and flower. Flowers purple and very fragrant. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., by mail 60 cts.



Canna Flowers.

BESSERA elegans (Coral Drop). Blooms soon after planting and continues all summer. Flowers bright coral-red, with white cups and dark blue anthers produced on long stems. Each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts., 100 \$2.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

They bloom all the summer; desirable both for pots and beds. Flowers large and brilliant.

Single Red, White, Pink and Yellow. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, by mail \$1.10; 100 \$6.

Double Red, White, Pink and Yellow. Each, 15 cts., doz. \$1.50, by mail \$1.60; 100 \$10.

CYCLOBOTHRA flava. Bears much resemblance to Bessera, but the flowers are golden yellow with dark dots. Each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts., 100 \$2.

COOPERIA Drummondii (Evening Star). Blooms in the garden from early summer to fall. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, and very fragrant; plant in clumps. Each 3c., doz. 25 cts., 100 \$2.

CANNAS, New Large-flowering Varieties. For grouping on lawns, or for large beds, no plants are more effective. They bloom soon after planting, and continue until killed by frost. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, by mail \$1.15.



Tuberous-rooted Begonias.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (ELEPHANT'S EAR.)

Unequaled as a foliage plant. The leaves are shield-shaped, bright green, often measuring 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Very imposing in appearance when developed. They need very rich soil and abundance of water.



Caladium esculentum.

Extra Size. 12 inches circum. Each 40 cts., by mail 15 cts. extra; doz. \$4.50.

First Size. 9 inches circum. Each 20 cts., by mail 10 cts. extra; doz. \$2.

Second Size. 6 inches circum. Each 10 cts., by mail 5 cts. extra; doz. \$1.

Third Size. 3 inches circum. Each 5 cts., by mail 3 cts. extra; doz. 50 cts.

CALLA. Spotted-leaved. Foliage beautifully spotted with white; very ornamental. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, by mail \$1.10.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy rapid-

growing climber; flowers sweet-scented; leaves shining green. Each 5 cts., doz. 50c., by mail 60 cts.

GLOXINIAS. Fine for pot culture; place in a 3-inch pot and shift to a larger one when required. Loves warmth and moisture, but the leaves should never be wet; blooms a long time. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, by mail \$1.10.

CRINUM Kirkii. Beautiful large white purple-striped flowers, borne on tall, dark-colored stems; flowers lily-like and very fragrant. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

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DAHLIAS. Stately and handsome autumn-blooming flowers, of perfect form and wide range of color. Plant out in spring after danger of frost. **Pompon** and **Large Double.** Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

GLADIOLUS.

One of our finest summer-blooming bulbs.

The flowers are of many shades of color. Plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring, thus providing a succession of bloom from summer until frost. Of the easiest culture.

By mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

Finest American Seedlings. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

White and Light Shades. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

Yellow. Each 5c., doz. 40c., 100 \$3.

Pink Shades. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

Variegated. Each 3 cts., doz. 25c., 100 \$2.

Lemoine's Hybrids. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

HYACINTHUS candicans (Giant Summer Hyacinths). Sends up tall spikes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing numerous pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Plant hardy, of spreading habit, and fine for groups. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, by mail \$1.10.



Lilium auratum.

Our Bulbs are all plump, solid, heavy, and will produce fine flowers.

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

IRIS Kämpferi. A valuable acquisition. Flowers of enormous size, running through endless combinations of color. Hardy; loves moist situations. Each 20 cts., by mail 30 cts.; set of 10 \$1.75, 100 \$15.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Plant in masses in partly shaded, moist places; increases rapidly.

New Giant-flowering. Flowers double the size of the ordinary. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., by mail 60 cts.

Ordinary. Strong pips. Bundle of 25 50 cts., by mail 60 cts.; 100 \$1.75.

Clumps. 25 cts., by mail 40 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

LILIES FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Matchless among flowers. Most of them require little care after they are once established. Plant in well-drained soil.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum rubrum. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum album. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; per doz. \$1.50.

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MILLA biflora (Frost-work). Flowers white, with anthers of delicate lemon-yellow, and pistil curiously curved. Of wax-like appearance and delightful fragrance. Each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts., 100 \$2.

MONTERETIA. Beautiful, small gladioli-like summer-flowering plants of easiest culture.

Crococymiflora. Flowers intense orange-scarlet. Each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts., 100 \$2.

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MADIRA VINE. A favorite climber, of rapid growth; flowers very fragrant and borne in graceful sprays, making the plant look like a cloud when in bloom; leaves large, glossy, waxen. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., by mail 60 cts.

OXALIS. Small-growing plants with delicate foliage; flowers produced continuously in abundance.

PANCRATIUM. For pots or the garden. Plant out in May. Flowers pearly white, very fragrant, and produced in clusters. The stamens are long and slender, spreading in all directions, and so the flowers are sometimes called Spider Lilies. A fine plant in full bloom is worth going a long way to see. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts., doz. \$1.50.



Iris Kämpferi



Pancratium.



Japanese Paeonies.

PAEONIES.

Very showy hardy plants that will thrive anywhere.
Red, White and Pink. Each 15 cts., by mail 25 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Japanese Tree Varieties. Each 40 cts., by mail 55 cts.; doz. \$4.50.

TRITOMA uaria (Red-hot Poker Plant). Produces tall, handsome spikes of rich orange-red tubular flowers; very effective. Each 10 cts., by mail 15 cts.; doz. \$1.

TIGRIDIA (Shell-flower). Odd, shell-like flowers of great beauty and brilliancy, produced throughout the summer; treat like gladioli. A good clump makes a grand show. Mixed. Each 3c., doz. 30 cts., by mail 40 cts.

TUBEROSES. Universal favorites, largely grown on account of their delightful fragrance. Flowers waxen white, borne on long stems.

Excelsior Pearl. Dwarf and compact, large well-cured bulbs. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts.; by mail 55 cts.; 100 \$2.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Fairly Lilies). Beautiful dwarf-growing plants; very effective in beds.

Candida. Flowers pure white. **Atamasco.** White, suffused with flesh color. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

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A BEAUTIFUL LAWN IS A NATURAL RESULT FROM SOWING OUR EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED.

A GOOD LAWN is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. Proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground are the first steps necessary to secure it. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, the work should be done before the seed is sown. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface, and if in any place the earth must be removed to the surface of the subsoil, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with 6 or 8 inches of top soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of 12 or 14 inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well-rotted manure, bone-dust, or Odorless Lawn Fertilizer. The latter is at all times preferable, being quick yet durable in its effects, and free from weed-seeds, which are always contained in greater or less quantities in stable-manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 to 1,500 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Sow about 4 to 5 bushels of the Evergreen Lawn Seed to the acre; after sowing, rake it slightly, and finish by rolling the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or in the fall. Some weeds will always appear in new lawns. These should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is from 4 to 6 inches high, it must be mown, but not too short, and the cutting continued at intervals; an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe drouth, water occasionally in the evening. No lawn can be kept long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller gives. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

To grass a bank or terrace, take for each square rod a pound of lawn-grass seed, and mix it with about six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds water, until the mixture has the consistency of mortar. Make the slope perfectly even and smooth, water it well, then apply the paste in a thin, even coat.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

When the very best results are desired, this mixture should be used, it being the finest lawn preparation that can be made. We have made many experiments to determine the grasses best adapted for lawn purposes, and this mixture is composed of such grasses and, in such proportion as we have found will make a first-class lawn. The essential points in a lawn are permanence, with a fine appearance, which can only be produced by a combination of grasses that grow and flourish during the different months of the year, from an early spring growth, continued through the summer, until late in the fall. The ingredients of this lawn seed are the highest grades of re-cleaned grasses. Practically free from weed seeds, and tested as to vitality before sold.

Intending purchasers will please note that cheap priced lawn seeds are composed of lighter grades of seeds, contain very much chaffy matter, and are generally sold in bushels weighing 14 to 16 pounds. Whereas our Evergreen Lawn Mixture is sold by the measured bushel, containing in weight 27 to 28 pounds of seed. In practical effect one bushel of this will serve the purpose of about 2½ bushels of the ordinary seed. Use 1 qt. to 300 sq. ft., 4 to 5 bus. to the acre. Price, per measured bus., \$4.50; per pk., \$1.15; per qt., 20 cts., by mail 30c.

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE.

A mixture of grasses which are best adapted for sowing in shady places, where other grasses will not flourish. In nearly all lawns where there are trees there will be found bare, unsightly spots, which can be made green and bright by using this mixture. Per bus., \$6; per pk., \$1.75; per qt., 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

A clean, high-grade fertilizer, free from disagreeable odor, specially prepared for us. Produces a rapid and rich, green growth of grass. Should be sown broadcast, and applied in spring or fall. Quantity required, 10 lbs. for 300 sq. ft., 500 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

WEEDS IN THE LAWN.

These will appear in all lawns. They may be flooded there by water, blown there by the wind, or carried there in manure. Annuals can be kept in check with the lawn mower. If perennials, they must be dug out by the root.

FINE BONE MEAL, FLOUR or DUST.

Ground fine, and decomposes rapidly in the soil. Very effective for pot-plants and lawns. Per lb., 5 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 100 lb. bag, \$2.25; 200 lb. bag, \$4.



